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CENTENNIAL

HISTORY OF NORWAY

OXFORD COUNTY, MAINE

1786 - 1886

INCLUDING AN ACCOUNT OF THE EARLY GRANTS AND PURCHASES, SKETCHES OF THE GRANTEES, EARLY SETTLERS, AND PROMINENT RESIDENTS, ETC., WITH GENEALOGICAL REGISTERS, AND AN APPENDIX

BY WILLIAM BERRY LAPHAM

"The hills are dearest which our childish feet
Have climbed the earliest; and the streams most sweet
Are ever those at which our young lips drank,—
Stooped to their waters o'er the grassy bank."

Whittier

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PORTLAND, MAINE
BROWN THURSTON & CO., PUBLISHERS
1886

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INDEX OF SUBJECTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS, AND PREFACES,	i to xvi
PART I. GENERAL HISTORY	1 to 452
PART II. GENEALOGICAL REGISTERS	453 to 627
PART III. APPENDIX	629 to 647
INDEX OF NAMES	648

COMMITTEE'S PREFACE.

At the annual meeting of the town of Norway, held March 3, 1884, it was voted that there be written and published a history of the town, in view, not only of the fact that it was nearing its one hundredth anniversary, but to meet the desire for a more complete history than that which had been written a long time previous, and which contained but a partial record of its earlier period. It was further voted that the sum of seven hundred dollars be raised and appropriated for this purpose.

The undersigned, as a committee, were also authorized to arrange for, and superintend the writing and publication of the work, and fully realizing the responsibility resting upon them, have endeavored to execute this purpose of their fellow-citizens to the best of their ability; and they most respectfully submit the work herewith, entitled "Centennial History of Norway," written by Dr. William B. Lapham, whose services they were fortunately able to secure, and whose ability as a local historian is too well known to here require any encomiums.

Arrangements for its publication were made with Brown Thurston & Co., Portland, Me., who have aimed to make the mechanical part of the work superior to that of any town history ever before published in the State. And the enviable reputation which this house sustains is a sufficient assurance that the quality of the materials and labor employed, as also the several styles of binding in which it will appear, will merit the favor of the most exacting.

While every effort has been made by your committee, and by the author, to produce a history as analagous to the facts as the epoch which it covers, and the means at their command would allow, there is no claim made to perfection in all its detail, or that it is impregnable to criticism; but that it is a history, containing a faithful and impartial record of those events which have taken place from time to time, that are not only of interest to the citizen and general reader, but are more or less important as serving to illustrate the growth, development, and prosperity of the town and its people, from its incorporation to the present time.

Especial effort has been made to obtain the genealogical records of families, and should there appear any discrepancies or omissions in this part of the work in the families of those who have failed to return, with the proper information, the blanks furnished them for that purpose, such discrepencies must necessarily reflect upon themselves, rather than upon the committee or the author.

The committee wish to express their acknowledgment and appreciation of the manner in which the citizens have co-operated with them in obtaining many facts essential to the work, also for the several portraits of its citizens, and illustrations, which have been so freely furnished, and which so greatly add to its interest and value.

That it is a work that will meet the highest expectation, and prove worthy the approval and commendation of their fellow-citizens, is the hope and confidence of their committee, who have endeavored to faithfully serve them to this end.

The citizens of Norway are to be congratulated upon the honorable and brilliant record, and the progress and prosperity which have characterized her career during the first hundred years of her existence. And may the sun of peace and prosperity continue to light the way in her progressive march, so that, when the centennial cycle shall have again revolved, and the generations of the present shall have passed away, succeeded by those of the future, on whom the mantle of duty and responsibility must fall, they may be able to read her second centennial history with that degree of pleasure and satisfaction, as can the citizen of today, her first.

GEO. L. BEAL.
MARCUS F. BROOKS.
HENRY UPTON.

AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

In 1852, David Noyes, Esq., wrote and published a History of Norway. The author was born in Massachusetts, but came to Norway in 1804, when he was eighteen years of age, and had been closely identified with the affairs of the town for nearly half a century. He was more or less acquainted with many of the early settlers, and with all their families, and had rare facilities for gathering the materials for his history, which he assiduously improved. He compiled a very good history, as town histories were then considered, perhaps as good as had been written of any town in the State at that time. It was a book at which the people of Norway had great reason to be proud, as being wholly the product of the town, — written by a resident, printed at the Village by George W. Millett, on paper manufactured at Dr. Danforth's paper mill at the Falls, and bound by Noyes & Beal. Few, if any towns in the State or country, could boast of such an achievement at that time, or even at the present day. Mr. Noyes' work was the first printed history of an Oxford County town, and at the time he brought it out, less than half a dozen Maine towns had had their histories written in separate volumes. This field of Literature, therefore, had been but little worked, and in system, perspicuity, and easy reference, all the early town histories were very defective.

However satisfactory Mr. Noyes' history may have been to the people of Norway at the time it was written, and I have no doubt as it deserved to be, it was fully appreciated and highly enjoyed, it is certainly not now up with the times, either in the arrangement of matter or in the matter itself. The valuable material of which it is composed is loosely thrown together, in many instances not chronologically arranged; very little information is given respecting the early grants and purchases, the component parts of the town; nothing is said of individual history, except in a few rare cases; there are no genealogical records; the work is not subdivided into chapters, and there are no indexes. The foundation of the history of a town is made up of an account of the grants or purchases of which it is composed, and upon which are based individual titles to the soil. The matter should be arranged with reference to dates, in order to avoid repetition and confusion. Sketches of

the early settlers are of great interest to their descendants, and also of general interest. A town history in these days, without genealogical records, is of comparatively little value. There is a popular demand for them, and the demand is a just and proper one. The history of a town is the history of its people, and an account of what was accomplished in a town is made much more interesting and valuable, by accompanying sketches of those who accomplished it.

Of the accuracy of the following pages, I make no boast. I have endeavored faithfully to arrange the material which has come into my hands in an intelligible form, and at the same time, have it as free from errors as possible. I have made free use of the material contained in Mr. Noyes' history, so far as it appeared to be accurate, and of every other available source of information within my reach. The loss of the early town records has been seriously felt at every stage of the work. Information would have been there ready at hand, which has been obtained from other sources, with the greatest difficulty, and in some instances has not been found at all. This is particularly true of its early records of births, marriages, and deaths, all of which were destroyed, and many of which can never be replaced. I have been laid under obligations to many persons, citizens of Norway and others, for the promptness with which they have responded to calls for information. My thanks are especially due to Howard D. Smith of Norway, for much labor in copying records, and to my friends, Dr. J. F. Pratt and Mrs. Pratt, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, who have never failed me when information contained in the archives of Massachusetts has been wanted. My work, herewith respectfully submitted, has been accepted by the committee of the town, and I trust it may prove acceptable to the people of Norway.

WILLIAM BERRY LAPHAM.

AUGUSTA, September 8, 1886.

Wm. D. Dunham

ILLUSTRATIONS.

PORTRAITS.

John M. Adams....340
Mrs. John M. Adams....340
Ezra F. Beal....463
George L. Beal....263
Henry M. Bearce....330
Fred E. Boothby....469
Titus O. Brown....345
Titus O. Brown Jr....384
Charles D. Brown....475
Dr. Asa Danforth....324
William Foster....354
David Frost....509
William Frost, 2d....164
Stephen Greenleaf....357
Wm. W. Hobbs....529
Mrs. Wm. W. Hobbs....529
E. Austin Holmes....534
Uriah Holt....359
John L. Horne....361
Franklin Manning....365
Nathan Millett....197
A. Oscar Noyes....369
Luther F. Pike....578
Dr. Clifford L. Pike....330
Henry Rust....Frontis.
Mark P. Smith....375
Howard D. Smith....330
Seward S. Stearns....330
David H. Thurston....378
Charles N. Tubbs....611
Benjamin Tucker....60
Henry Upton....354
Wm. Wirt Virgin....333
Charles F. Whitman....330
Thomas Witt....280
Loren H. Wrisley....625

BUILDINGS.

First House in Norway....37
Residence of Henry M. Bearce....390
Residence of Nathan A. Foster....503
Residence of Charles L. Hathaway....400
Residence of Martha H. Holmes....535
Residence of John L. Horne....533
Residence of Nathan Millett....556
Residence of William H. Whitcomb....621
Horne & Son's Tannery....399

ABSTRACT OF CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

OUTLINES OF MAINE HISTORY.

The Northmen — Early Navigators — Rival Claims of England and France — Early Colonies — Charter of the Plymouth Company — Gorges and Mason — Grants to Various Persons — Grant to Lord Sterling — Contest for Empire — Encroachments of Massachusetts — Early Settlements in Maine — Depredations by the Indians — France Driven From The New World — The War For Independence — Division of Maine Into Counties — General Prosperity — Physical Description 1

CHAPTER II.

HISTORY OF THE GRANTS AND PURCHASES.

Early Settlements in Oxford County — Lee's Grant — The Rust Purchase — The Cummings' Purchases — Rust's Gore — Waterford Three Tiers — Boundary Changes 10

CHAPTER III.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE GRANT AND PURCHASES.

Lee's Grant — Confirmation of Lee's Grant — Sketch of Hon. Arthur Lee — Petition of Francis Lightfoot Lee — Bond to Jacob Tubbs — Francis L. Lee to Ludwell Lee — Ludwell and Eliza Lee to Edward Little — Sales by Edward Little — Sketch of Edward Little — Massachusetts' Committee to Henry Rust — Sketch of Henry Rust, Esq. — Massachusetts' Committee to Jonathan Cummings — Same to Same — Sketch of Jonathan Cummings — Annexation of Rust's Gore 15

CHAPTER IV.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF NORWAY.

Its Metes and Bounds — Absence of Mountains — Pike's and Other Hills — Its Ponds and Streams — Its Geology, Mineralogy, Flora, and Fauna — The Aborigines . 31

CHAPTER V.

ANNALS OF NORWAY.

The Early Settlers — First Births, Marriages, and Deaths — The First Tax Assessed — Rev. Paul Coffin Visits Rustfield 37

CHAPTER VI.

INCORPORATED BY THE NAME OF "NORWAY."

Petition for Incorporation — A Second Petition — Act of Incorporation . . . 44

CHAPTER VII.

THE EARLY SETTLERS.

Discrepancies in Mr. Noyes' Account — Who First Felled Trees? — The Stevens' Account — Joseph Stevens and Others — A Night in the Woods — Hardships of the Early Settlers — List of Early Comers 49

CHAPTER VIII.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

The First Town-meeting — Town Officers — Rev. Paul Coffin Again — Town Taxes — The First Post-office — Henry Rust Jr. Comes to Town — William Stevens Killed — A Singular Death — Lee's Grant Opened for Settlement — The Cold Season — The Question of Separation from Massachusetts — Various Matters . . . 57

CHAPTER IX.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

The Constitutional Convention — Suicide of Major Cummings — A Fatal Sickness Prevails — Oxford Observer Moved to Norway — The Moral Society — The First Temperance Society — A Census of the Town — Oxford County Temperance Society — The "Aroostook War" 73

CHAPTER X.

EARLY OXFORD COUNTY.

Early Incorporation of Towns — Census of the District of Maine — Act Creating the County of Oxford — Original Towns in the County — Towns Since Added — Population by Towns — Agricultural Statistics — Educational Matters . . . 92

CHAPTER XI.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

The Harrison Campaign — Isaac Abbott — Fires — Revolution in Trade — Licenses to Sell Spirits — Millerism — Destruction of the Town Records — Murder of Ebenezer Hobbs by Hiram Totherly — Railroad Excitement — Norway Female Seminary — Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad — By-Laws of Norway — Norway Liberal Institute — Destructive Fire in Norway Village — Deaths for Several Years . . 98

CHAPTER XII.

NEW SETTLERS 1797 TO 1853.

From the Tax Lists by Mr. David Noyes 115

CHAPTER XIII.

NORWAY IN 1852.

Industries at the Steep Falls — Traders at the Falls and in the Village — Manufacturing at the Village — List of Carpenters — List of Traders — The Liberal Institute — Retrospection — Summary of Norway Industries 129

CHAPTER XIV.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

The Land Contest with Paris — Breaking Out of the War of the Rebellion — Patriotic Resolutions Passed — Recruiting to Fill Quotas — Aid to Soldiers' Families — Collapse of the Rebellion — The "Boys Come Marching Home" — Heavy Tax Payers — Norway Savings Bank — Concert Hall — Norway Light Infantry Re-organized 136

CHAPTER XV.

ANNALS CONCLUDED.

Action for Establishing Shoe Factories — Norway Reform Club — Norway Advertiser Revived — Deaths of Prominent Citizens — Excitement Over the "Count Out" — The Light Infantry Under Marching Orders — Destructive Fire in the Village — Preparations for a Centennial History of the Town — Norway Water Works . . 153

CHAPTER XVI.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

General Remarks — The Universalists — Rev. Thomas Barns — Other Universalist Ministers — The Congregationalists — Rev. Noah Cressey and His Successors — The Baptists — Rev. Reuben Milner and Others — The Methodists — Early Methodism in Maine — The Two Churches in Norway — Rev. Oliver H. Pillsbury . . 169

CHAPTER XVII.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS.

Free Masonry — Oxford Lodge Number 18 — Union Royal Arch Chapter — Odd Fellowship — Norway Lodge — Wildey Encampment — Knights of Pythias — Patrons of Husbandry — Grand Army of the Republic — George L. Beal Post — Harry Rust Post 204

CHAPTER XVIII.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Early Schools and School-houses — Rev. Noah Cressey — Norway Liberal Institute Chartered — Ebenezer P. Hinds — Districting of the Town for School Purposes . 222

CHAPTER XIX.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

First Military Company in Norway — Early Trainings and Musters — Revolutionary Soldiers — War of 1812 — Captain Bodwell's Company — Ensign Reed's Letter — Captain Town's Company — The "Aroostook War" — Captain Noyes' Company — War of the Rebellion — Norway's Contribution to the Loyal Army — Sketches of Regiments — Personal Record of Norway Soldiers — Captain Cobb's Company — Norway Men in Organizations Outside the State — Substitutes — Conclusion . 228

CHAPTER XX.

NORWAY PRINTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Oxford Observer — Politician — Village Spy — Oxford Oracle — Journal of the Times — Norway Advertiser — Norway Messenger — Oxford Register — New Religion — Oxford County Advertiser — Asa Barton — Thomas Witt — George W. Millett — Ira Berry — Edwin Plummer — Cyrus W. Brown — Simeon Drake — Fred W. Sanborn 277

CHAPTER XXI.

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

General Remarks — Habits of the Early Settlers — Early Temperance Movements — Union Temperance Society — Moral Society of Norway — Oxford County Temperance Society — Statistics of Temperance in Oxford County — Washingtonian Movement — Rechabites — Sons of Temperance — Temperance Watchmen — Good Templars — Reform Club — Ladies' Reformers Aid Society 287

CHAPTER XXII.

MAIL CARRIERS AND POSTMASTERS.

Early Mail Facilities — Post-riders — Jacob Howe — Seba Smith — Joshua Pool — William Sawin — James Longley — Stage Coaches — New Routes — Grosvenor Waterhouse — The Railroad — Postmasters in Norway — Postal Receipts 299

CHAPTER XXIII.

OXFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The First Organization — First Fair Held at Norway — Some of the Awards — Lists of Officers 1843 to 1850 305

CHAPTER XXIV.

SURNAMES AND THEIR ORIGIN.

General Remarks on Surnames — Various Terminations — Curious Surnames — Surnames in Norway 311

CHAPTER XXV.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Early Houses of Entertainment — Dr. Case — Joshua Smith — Elm House — Samuel Smith — William Hobbs — Hezekiah Pingree — Ezra F. Beal — The Beals Hotel . 319

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

General Remarks — Early Physicians — Moses Ayer — Asa Danforth — Calvin E. Evans — Augustus N. French — Jesse Howe — Willard C. George — William H. Jewett — Jonathan S. Millett — Clifford L. Pike — Frank H. Tilton 322

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

Early Lawyers — General Remarks — Henry M. Bearce — Luther Farrar — Charles E. Holt — Alfred S. Kimball — Seward S. Stearns — Henry Upton — William Wirt Virgin — Levi Whitman — Charles F. Whitman 330

CHAPTER XXVIII.

PERSONAL NOTICES.

General Remarks — John M. Andrews — Ichabod Bartlett — Ezra F. Beal — George L. Beal — Fred E. Boothby — Titus O. Brown Sen.— Titus O. Brown Jr.— Charles D. Brown — Ephraim H. Brown — Sumner Burnham — Sylvanus Cobb — Sylvanus Cobb Jr. — Jonathan Cummings — Adna C. Denison — William Foster — William Frost 2d — Benjamin Fuller — Stephen Greenleaf — Ebenezer P. Hinds — William W. Hobbs — Uriah Holt — Stephen A. Holt — Freeland Howe — Charles P. Kimball — Benjamin B. Murray Jr.— Franklin Manning — Henry W. Millett — Sumner H. Needham — David Noyes — Robert Noyes — A. Oscar Noyes — Joshua Parsons — Solomon Parsons William Reed — Henry C. Reed — General Henry Rust — Elliot Smith — Mark P. Smith — Jonathan B. Smith — Sidney I. Smith — Simon Stevens — Charles A. Stevens — Daniel H. Thurston — Elijah Upton — Addison E. Verrill 338

CHAPTER XXIX.

NORWAY VILLAGE.

Early Industries — Early Buildings — Village Corporation — Fire Company — Brass Band — Norway Savings Bank — National Bank — Branch Railroad — Shoe Factories — Library Association — Water Works — Norway Village in 1886 . . . 381

CHAPTER XXX.

OTHER EARLY INDUSTRIES OF NORWAY.

Upton's Mill — Jonathan Cummings' Mills — Holden's Mills on Crooked River — Millett's Saw-mill at North Norway — March's Clothing Mill — General Remarks. . 403

CHAPTER XXXI.

VILLAGES IN NORWAY.

General Statement — Fuller's Corner — Swift's Corner — Frost's Corner — Job E. Stevens — John B. Ford — William Foster — William Frost 2d 405

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Remarks — A Great Day for Norway — The Decorations — The Procession — Literary Exercises at Ordway's Grove — The Dinner — Literary Exercises Concluded — The Committees — The Fireworks — The Crowd — Closing Remarks . . . 407

CHAPTER XXXIII.

ANECDOTAL.

Prison Experience — Horse Hill — Primitive Marketing — Parson Stoddard's Dream — Forest Fires — Killed His Corn — "Boldly" — A Sharp Retort — A Parallel Case — A Narrow Escape — Phineas Whitney — How the Tailor would Settle It . 447

HISTORY OF NORWAY.

CHAPTER I.

OUTLINE OF MAINE HISTORY.

It has been claimed by an Icelandic historian that his ancestors discovered the western hemisphere, and there is some degree of plausibility in this claim. He asserts that about the year one thousand, certain Icelandic voyagers, some of whose names are given, left their island in the Arctic Sea, sailed to Greenland, thence to the coasts of Labrador, and that they made oft-repeated voyages to the coast of North America which they carefully explored, and established colonies on the coasts of Nova Scotia. It is even claimed that they sailed around the New England coast as far as Cape Cod, to which they gave the name of Vinland. But the story of these early discoveries by the Northmen rests mainly upon tradition, the narratives having a decided mythological flavor, the geographical details being very vague, and the description of the country, its climate, soil, and its native population highly exaggerated, if not wholly fictitious. Whether it be true or not, that the rude Northmen were the discoverers of this continent, is of little consequence, as they left no lasting monuments of their occupancy, laid no claim to the lands discovered, and if they occupied for a short time the territory along the coast, they accomplished thereby nothing in the interest or direction of human progress. The subject is of so little importance as to deserve only a passing notice, and is referred to at all only because the narratives of these probably mythical early voyagers have been published and become a part of the literature of the century.

It was from quite a different quarter of our planet that discoveries in this hemisphere were made, that resulted in peopling it with civilized human beings. It was left for an Italian, under the patronage of the crowned heads of Spain, to solve the great problem of a western hemisphere. Christopher Columbus discovered the new world, for whose

existence he had long contended, in 1492. The elder Cabot came five years after, and made known the coast line to the entrance of Chesapeake Bay. A Florentine navigator, John Verrazzani, reached the coast of North Carolina in 1524, and from thence sailed northwardly to New York, thence to Newport, Rhode Island, and from there along the coast to Nova Scotia. Ten years later, James Cartier, of Saint Malo, made the first of several voyages to the new world, which were of great importance to France in her efforts to establish her claim to the country. In 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold sailed along the New England coast, though leaving no record of making landings until he reached the Isles of Shoals. The following year Samuel Champlain, a distinguished navigator, came over, and became the father of the French occupancy of Canada. The same year Martin Pring took charge of a private enterprise, and safely reached the coast among the islands of Penobscot Bay, and discovered many of the rivers and harbors of Maine. In 1604, De Monts explored and claimed for France the coast, rivers, and bays from Nova Scotia to Cape Cod, and planted a colony in the vicinity of what is now called Annapolis. And finally, in 1605, Captain George Waymouth was sent over by King James of England, and, in May of that year, anchored his ships on the north side of an island, which is now the well-known island of Monhegan. He visited many points along the coast, trafficked with the natives, and a full account was written and subsequently published by Rosier, who accompanied him.

These different visits to the North American coast formed the bases of the rival claims of France and England to the country, and brought on a contest, which continued with varying fortunes and with greater or less severity for more than a hundred and fifty years. De Monts planted a colony at Port Royal, now Annapolis, in 1604, but this was destroyed by Argall in 1613. The next planting was by the English in 1607, at the mouth of the Kennebec, known in history as the Popham Colony, and this proved a failure, and was abandoned after the first winter. The English Colony at Jamestown, Virginia, was established in 1607, and became permanent. A Jesuit mission was established near the mouth of Some's Sound, on Mount Desert Island, in 1613, but this had a short existence, and was broken up by Argall, the agent of the

colony at Jamestown. Plymouth was settled by the Pilgrims in 1620, and very soon after settlements began to be made at points along the Maine coast. Pemaquid was settled permanently as early as 1625, Castine in 1630, Kittery in 1623, Saco in 1623, Wells in 1640, York in 1624, Falmouth in 1632, Woolwich in 1638, and other places along the coast a little later. But there was no rush of settlers to the State of Maine, and for many years colony planting was limited to the sea-coast. The long and persistent quarrel between the rivals for the possession of Maine, and the hostile attitude of the natives, made so by the blandishments of the French and the attractions and allurements of the Catholic forms of religious worship, operated to retard the settlement of this State, as it rendered it exceedingly hazardous to attempt to establish a colony in the interior. After virtually abandoning her claims to the entire country, France still claimed Acadia, and insisted that its western limit was the Kennebec River.

In 1620 a charter was granted to forty English noblemen, knights and gentlemen, who were denominated "The Council established at Plymouth, in the County of Devon, England, for planting, ruling, and governing New England in America." This grant embraced the territory between the fortieth and forty-fifth degrees of north latitude, and in length "throughout the mainland from sea to sea." This charter, which continued in force for fourteen years, was the foundation of the numerous subsequent patents by which the country was divided, and its settlements and colonies located. Meanwhile, the French were pressing their claims, and pushing settlements along the coast in the direction of the Kennebec. Sir Ferdinando Gorges, a member of the Plymouth Council, and especially interested in Maine affairs, found that the charter was defective, as it included only half the bay of Chaleur; he therefore procured from the Council a conveyance unto Sir William Sterling, whereby a large portion of the northern section of the country was assigned to him, and which was enlarged and confirmed, so as to embrace the greater part of Acadia. The intention of Lord Sterling was to settle the territory with Scotch Presbyterians to neutralize the efforts of the French Jesuits in that region.

In 1622 Gorges and Captain John Mason procured for themselves a patent of all the territory between the rivers of Merrimac and Sagada-

hoc, and extending from the Atlantic Ocean to the rivers of Canada. This they called the Province of Laconia. The interior of the State was still unexplored, and that it was unknown is manifest by the terms in which grants of territory were made. Some of the smaller grants of Maine territory, with the names of the grantees and the dates when made, are given below. These grants were made by the Plymouth Council in its eagerness to have the country settled, and the same territory was sometimes granted to two or three different parties. This gave rise to much future litigation.

1630. A deed to Thomas Lewis and Richard Bonython of a tract of land on the north side of Saco River, four miles along the coast and eight miles into the main-land. Also a deed of the same description to John Oldham and Richard Vines, on the south side of the river, the whole tract being eight miles square.

1630. The Muscongus Grant, afterward known as the Waldo Patent. This was issued to Beauchamp and Leverett of England, and extended on the seaboard between the Muscongus and Penobscot Rivers, and as far north as would embrace a territory equal to thirty miles square.

1630. Lygonia, or the Plow Patent, so called because the vessel which brought the colonists over was called the "Plow." This grant extended from Kennebunk to Harpswell, including right of soil and of government. In 1643, this patent was transferred to Colonel Rigby, an English lawyer, whose contest with Gorges lasted forty years.

1631. Black Point to Thomas Cammock. This is the basis of land titles in Scarborough.

1631. Pejypscot Patent to Richard Bradshaw, fifteen hundred acres on the north side of the river, "not granted previously to any other."

1631. Agamenticus, twelve thousand acres to Edward Godfrey—the present town of York.

1631. Richmond's Island and fifteen hundred acres at Spurwink, to Walter Bagnall.

1631. Cape Porpoise to John Stratton.

1632. The tract between Cammock's Patent and the river and bay of Casco, to Trelawny and Goodyear.

1632. Pemaquid Patent, twelve thousand acres along the coast, and the islands three leagues into the ocean, with right of government.

1632. Way and Purchase Patent, a tract on the river Pejepscot, now the Androscoggin, now the town of Brunswick, etc.

Then came the surrender of the charter and the proposed division of the territory. Lord Sterling was to have the country from the Kennebec to the St. Croix, and it was called Canada. Gorges' domain extended from the Kennebec to the Piscataqua, and was named New Somersetshire. In 1639, Gorges applied for a new charter, which was granted by Charles the First, confirming his former grant, and extending twice as far into the main-land. He called this new grant the Province of Maine. Gorges established a government at York, which he named Gorgiana, with a chief magistrate and a court, but this was not of long continuance. The territory assigned to Lord Sterling, subsequently fell into the hands of the Duke of York, and was, for a time, attached to and became a part of the Dutch possessions, under the name of County of Cornwall. The Duke of York, who became James the Second of England, continued to claim his Maine territory for some twenty-five years, until he ascended the throne. The Plymouth Council granted a patent to Governor Winthrop and his associates in 1628, and the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, was established and settled in 1630.

This charter to the Winthrop Colony was very elastic, or at least was made so by the grantees, and when that colony desired to absorb additional Maine territory, all that was necessary was to run a line around it and then set up a claim to it. Encroachments were made from time to time, until the whole was absorbed. In 1652, the limit was at York and Saco; four years later, it was at Falmouth. The next year, an action was commenced against Thomas Purchase at Brunswick, but he resisted, and won his case in the courts. Then a new line was run, and an island in Penobscot Bay was declared the legitimate bounds. There was a thriving settlement at Pemaquid, and Massachusetts coveted it. It made no difference that this territory was claimed by the Duke of York, who had purchased it of Lord Sterling in 1663. Massachusetts set up a Court at Pemaquid in 1674, and called the country the County of Devonshire. After the Duke of York became King of England, the territory was annexed to Massachusetts. The eastern limit of the District of Maine was first fixed at the Sagadahoc River,

the name by which the Kennebec below Merrymeeting Bay was once called, then at the Penobscot, and finally at the St. Croix, as at the present time. The contest for Acadia, as this eastern territory was once called, as being the door to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence, was long and bloody. Its importance as a vantage-ground may be understood in the frequency with which it changed hands. It was in 1632 ceded to the French by the treaty of St. Germains; in 1655, it was repossessed by the English by conquest; in 1667, it was again ceded to the French by the treaty of Breda; in 1690, it was reconquered by the English under Sir William Phipps, a Maine man; in 1691, it was united to the Province of the Massachusetts Bay by the charter of William and Mary; in 1696, it was virtually repossessed by the French, when Massachusetts surrendered it back to the Crown of England; in 1697, it reverted to France by the treaty of Ryswick; in 1713, it was ceded to England by the treaty of Utrecht; in 1755, the Acadians, who still maintained allegiance to France, were expelled; in 1759, it was confirmed to England at the capitulation of Louisburg and Quebec.

The Gorges interest in the territory of Maine did not quietly submit to Massachusetts' encroachments, and the quarrel waxed so bitter that it attracted attention in England. Commissioners were sent over to inquire into it, and on their report the Court of High Chancery, sitting in England, rendered a decision confirming the grant to Gorges, and establishing the line to the westward of the territory claimed by him. Massachusetts, not to be foiled in her attempts upon the Province of Maine, then tried the power of money, and the heir of Gorges sold his entire right in the property for the paltry sum of twelve hundred and fifty pounds. This was in 1677, but seven years later, the charter of the Massachusetts Bay was declared forfeited by the King of England, and a copy was served on the government in Boston, a short time after. After the death of King Charles, and the accession of James, Andros was sent to Massachusetts as royal governor, and there were troublous times in that province. James abdicated in 1688, and William and Mary ascended the throne. In 1691, a royal charter was granted which united the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth Colony, and the Province of Maine, including Acadia, into one province, and under the

title of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. Sir William Phipps, a Maine born man, was made governor.

During Philip's war, which broke out in 1675, all the settlements in Maine were destroyed by the Indians. Desolation reigned everywhere. After the death of Philip, and the destruction of his Indians, the colonies hoped for peace, but in this they were disappointed. War soon after broke out between France and England, and the colonists were the greatest sufferers. York, Berwick, and some other towns in Maine which had been resettled, were again destroyed. Queen Anne's war soon followed, and hostilities were almost continuous for many years. Louisburg, the French stronghold in Nova Scotia, was captured by troops in command of William Pepperell, a Maine man, in 1745, which was a staggering blow, but the end did not come until 1759, when Quebec, the headquarters of the Jesuits, and of French authority in this country, was yielded up to the English army, composed largely of colonists, under brave Wolfe, on the Plains of Abraham. The extinction of French authority in Canada was the beginning of a new and prosperous era in the history of Maine. New settlements were commenced in the interior along the banks of our principal rivers, deserted towns were repeopled, and the hum of industry was everywhere heard. Fryeburg, on the Saco, was settled in 1762; Bethel, on the Androscoggin, in 1774; Norridgewock, on the Kennebec, in 1773; and Bangor, on the Penobscot, in 1769. Between these several points, which formed the interior outposts, to the sea, new settlements were everywhere springing up.

And now, in the midst of a general prosperity, the war of the revolution burst upon the country. This put a stop to all progress for eight years. Many Maine citizens joined the ranks of the patriot army, and many who were just on the point of coming to Maine, abandoned it for the time being, and went to the war. At the close of the war, the tide of emigration turned toward the eastward with great force. Massachusetts had little money with which to reward her soldiers, but she had a plenty of land which was bestowed with a generous and liberal hand. Then it was that North Yarmouth, New Gloucester, and Gray became the rallying points for settlers who were on their way to Oxford County territory. Towns rapidly filled up, and, among others, Norway was peopled. In

1788, the Federal Constitution was adopted. In 1789, a large number of Maine towns were incorporated. A census taken this year, gave the District of Maine a population of ninety-six thousand, five hundred and forty. In 1800, the population had increased to one hundred and fifty-one thousand, seven hundred and nineteen; in 1810, it was two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and ninety-four. Then the question of separation began to be talked over, and the agitation of the subject in some form, was almost constant, from that time to 1820, when it was effected. The refractory course of the government of Massachusetts toward the general government, during the war of 1812–15, was highly displeasing to the people of Maine, and there is no doubt that separation was accelerated thereby. Massachusetts placed no obstacles in the way. The convention to form a constitution for the State met in Portland on the 11th of October, 1819. It completed its work, and adjourned October 29th, and re-assembled January 5th, to count the vote thrown upon its adoption. The whole number in favor was nine thousand and fifty; there opposed, seven hundred and eighty-six. An election was held, and William King, who had presided over the constitutional convention, was elected governor.

Previous to 1760, and subsequent to 1691, the County of York comprised the entire District of Maine. That year two new counties were formed. York had its present limits, except it had a few western Oxford County towns; Cumberland extended from York to the Androscoggin River, and northwardly, to include several of the present towns of Oxford and Androscoggin Counties, and Lincoln County included the balance of the State. Washington and Hancock were organized in 1789, Kennebec in 1799, Oxford in 1805, Somerset in 1809, Penobscot in 1816, Franklin and Piscataquis in 1838, Waldo in 1827, Aroostook in 1839, Androscoggin and Sagadahoc in 1854, and Knox in 1860. The State of Maine is situated between 43° 6′, and 47° 27′ 33″ north latitude, and between 66° 56′ 48″, and 71° 6′ 41″ of west longitude. Its extreme length is three hundred and three miles, and its breadth two hundred and eighty-eight miles. Its area is thirty-one thousand, five hundred square miles. Its coast line is two thousand, four hundred and eighty-six miles in length, and its numerous inlets and bays afford numerous harbors for commercial purposes. Our population has stead-

ily increased since the separation from Massachusetts, notwithstanding our important contributions, in recent years, to the population of the West. Our agricultural resources have largely developed, new industries have sprung up in various directions, sufficient to give remunerative employment to all those willing and able to work. Our educational system is equal to the best, and, to sum up, we have a thrifty, intelligent, and a happy population. Maine has contributed her share to the public expenses, and to the public defence, and, as a State, has never been derelict in duty in any particular. God bless the good State of Maine!

CHAPTER II.

HISTORY OF THE GRANT AND PURCHASES.

THE lands bordering on the east, south, and west of what is now the town of Norway were granted and confirmed several years before any of the tracts which compose this town were granted, the only exceptions being the three tiers taken from Waterford, and the gore lying south of these three tiers. The town of Waterford, once called Waterford Plantation, including the three tiers incorporated with Norway, was granted to John Gardner and others in 1774, in lieu of a township granted to John Whitman and others in 1735, for services rendered by their ancestors in the invasion of Canada in 1690, but which, on the settlement of the State lines, proved to be in New Hampshire. Hebron, which formerly included Oxford, was granted in 1778 to Alexander Sheppard jr., of Newton, Massachusetts, for services in surveying the public lands and making a map of Maine. Otisfield, which at first embraced a large part of Harrison, was granted in 1777 to Nathaniel Gorham and others, whose ancestors had served in the Canada expedition. Townships granted for such reasons were called Canada townships. Paris was granted to Joshua Fuller and associates in 1772, in lieu of a grant to Samuel Jackson and others in 1735, which proved to be in New Hampshire. The territory lying north of Norway, as far as to Bethel south line, had not been disposed of by the Commonwealth at the time the first grant within the present town of Norway was made.

A glance at the map of Oxford County shows that the tract of land left, after the grants around it had been made, minus the Waterford three tiers which were added when the town was incorporated, and also minus the gore lying at the south of the Waterford three tiers which was not annexed to the town till 1821, was somewhat irregular in shape, being wider on the north line, and growing gradually narrower toward the south, the south line itself being quite crooked from the irregular outlines of the townships lying at the south. The reason of the some-

what wedge-shape in which the tract was left, was due to the fact that Paris west line and Waterford east were not run on the same degree, the former being north fourteen degrees west, and the latter north twenty-five degrees west, so that the farther these lines were extended toward the south, the nearer they would approach each other.

A history of each of the component parts of the town comes next in order, and these embrace Lee's Grant, Rust's Purchase or Rustfield, Cummings' First and Second Purchase, the Waterford three tiers, and the small gore at the south of the Waterford tiers, called Philips, and also Rust's Gore. The documentary evidence which follows goes to show that, in 1780, the General Court of Massachusetts granted to Hon. Arthur Lee, of Virginia, six thousand acres of land of the unappropriated lands east of Saco River, and appointed a committee of three persons specified to locate the same and return a plan thereof to the General Court. It will be seen that this grant of land was in compensation for services rendered by Mr. Lee as agent for the Province in London, at the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, and subsequently. The committee did not return a plan of the grant until 1785, when a resolve was passed confirming it to Mr. Lee, and describing it by metes and bounds. The committee began at a point a little southerly of the center of the west line of Paris, then called Number Four, and followed on Paris line northwardly, as far as they pleased, then struck across north, seventy-six degrees west, to what they supposed to be the Waterford east line. Then following southerly, on what they probably supposed to be Waterford east line, about the same distance as was run on Paris line, they struck across to the place begun at. By an error, the north line did not extend to Waterford east line by about five hundred rods, and as the westerly line of Lee's Grant was run on the same degree as the Waterford line, it left a strip of the same width, the entire length of Lee's Grant, and between that and Waterford. Lee's Grant was to contain six thousand acres, due allowance to be made for the "swag" of the chain and for water surface. Why the committee selected the land here does not appear, and why they did not take the six thousand acres from the southerly side of this tract seems very strange. As it was, they took the northerly part, and, as they supposed, from Paris to Waterford, which would leave a tract of land not large

enough for a town belonging to the commonwealth, and entirely surrounded by appropriated lands.

At the death of Hon. Arthur Lee in 1792, Lee's Grant became the property of Francis Lightfoot Lee, nephew of Arthur, to whom it was devised. After a few years, he sold it to his kinsman Ludwell Lee, who sold it to Edward Little of Newbury, Massachusetts, afterward of Auburn, Maine, from whom the settlers received their title deeds, with the single exception of Jacob Tubbs, who squatted on the territory and subsequently purchased his land of Francis Lightfoot Lee. The grants, deeds, and other documents which follow, will furnish all needed information upon these subjects.

The next in order is Rust's Purchase, or Rustfield. In 1786, Henry Rust, of Salem, Massachusetts, bought of the committee for the sale of eastern lands, a tract of land containing six thousand acres, more or less, bounded by Paris on the east, by Waterford on the west, by the south line of Lee's Grant extended to Waterford line on the north, and by Hebron and Otisfield and the small gore often referred to, on the south and southwest. The title deeds of the early settlers, several of whom were squatters, came from Henry Rust. Three of his sons, Henry jr., John and Joseph, subsequently settled on the Purchase, and became influential citizens of town and county.

There was still the strip of land lying between Lee's Grant and Waterford, which the surveyors of Lee's Grant had left out by mistake, which still belonged to the commonwealth, and, in 1788, Jonathan Cummings, of Andover, Massachusetts, purchased of the Massachusetts committee the northerly part of this strip, which was found to contain two thousand, eight hundred and eighty acres. It is said that the proprietor of Rustfield claimed the southerly end of the tract; but, if he did, he yielded his claim, for, in 1790, Cummings purchased the balance down to Rustfield line, containing six hundred and eighty acres. In running out his first purchase, in order to make up his three miles, Cummings extended his bounds north of Lee's north line, which makes the first jog in the north line of Norway. The proprietor of Cummings' Purchases never came here to live; but two of his sons did, and by building mills and roads, and clearing up large areas of land, greatly contributed to the growth of the settlement. The title deeds of early

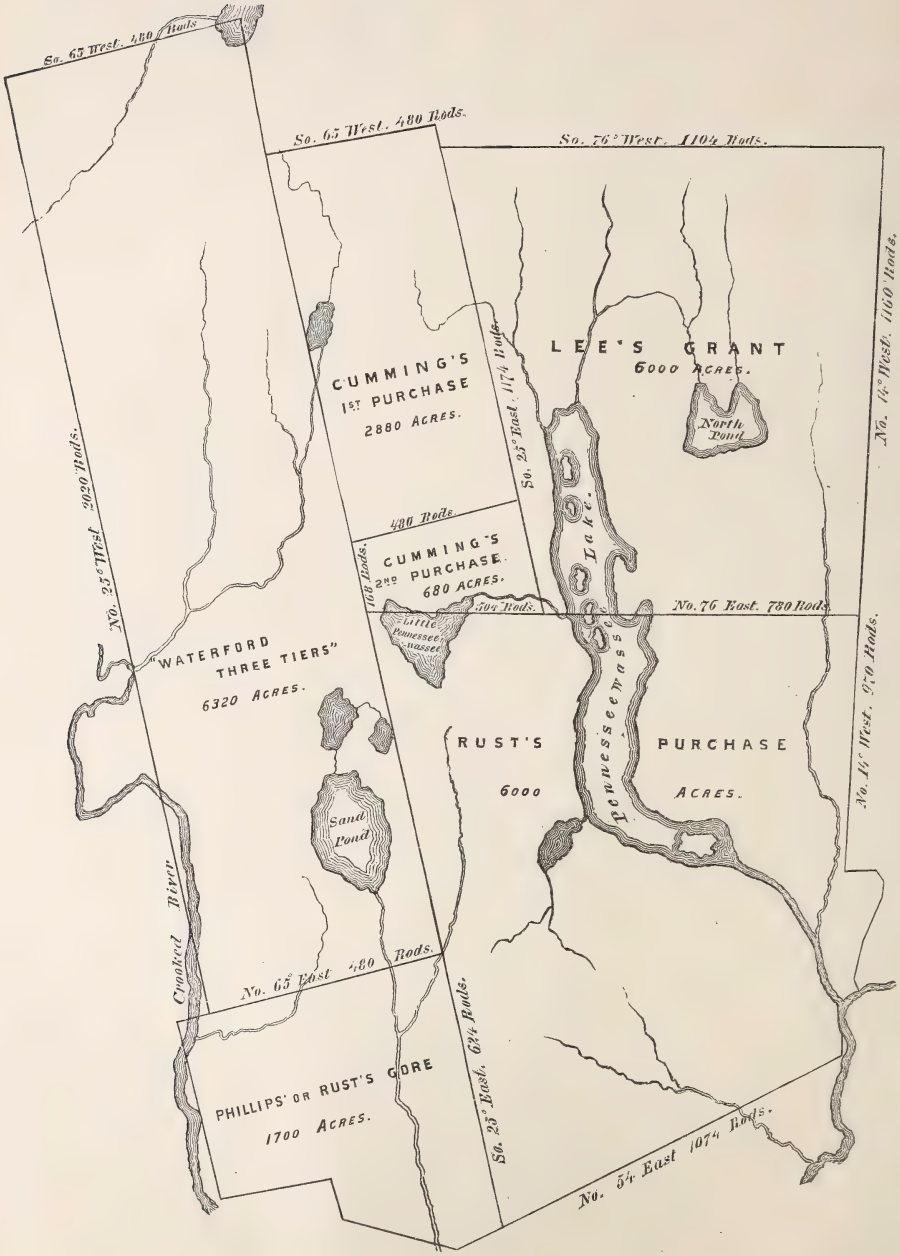
settlers on these tracts were from Jonathan Cummings, "blacksmith," of Andover.

The Waterford three tiers, which were incorporated into Norway, belonged to the plantation of Waterford, but never to the town; for when Waterford was incorporated, these three tiers were left out. The rejection, or rather the leaving out of these three tiers when Waterford was incorporated, grew out of trouble about locating the meeting-house in that town, a matter which was found troublesome to settle by many of the towns of that period. A petition, signed by a large number of residents of Waterford Plantation, was presented to the General Court in 1795, asking for an act of incorporation, "excepting the three most eastermost tiers of lots with the settlers that are on any of them, it is our prayer that they may be set to and incorporated with the settlers of Cummings' Purchase." A counter petition was sent immediately after, about as numerously signed, asking for an act of incorporation, "reference being had to the confirmation of the grant of the town for the bounds of the same." The prayer of the first petition was granted, and the town of Waterford was duly incorporated, leaving off the three easterly tiers of lots. But these lots were not long left out in the cold, for Waterford was incorporated March 2d, 1796, as the one hundred and eleventh town in the State, and Norway, on the 9th of the same month, as the one hundred and twelfth. The Waterford three tiers extended a little farther north than the Cummings' First Purchase, and this made the second jog in the north line of the town.

The Waterford three tiers did not extend as far south as Rustfield, and, as Rustfield was bounded on the southwest by an extension of the easterly line of the Waterford three tiers, there was still left an irregular shaped tract of about seventeen hundred acres, not yet incorporated into any town. In the act of incorporation it is called Philips Gore, and by the late David Noyes it was called Rust's Gore. In 1821, it was annexed to Norway by an act which also established a portion of the county line between Oxford and Cumberland.

Since the act of incorporation, the northerly and westerly lines of Norway have remained unchanged; the southerly line has been changed only by the annexation of the gore, and the easterly line by a set-off from Paris to Norway and a return of a portion of the territory to Paris.

The set-off from Paris to Norway occurred in 1859, when, by an act of the legislature, lots numbered six, seven, and eight, in the first range of lots in Paris were set off from Paris and annexed to Norway. This gave rise to a very animated controversy during the two following sessions of the legislature, and in 1861, a compromise was effected, by which all that part of lots numbered six, seven, and eight in the first or westerly range of lots in Paris before the set-off of 1859, which lay easterly and southerly of the following described line, were taken from Norway and re-annexed to Paris; "beginning in the northerly line of said lot number eight, and at the center of the old Rumford Road, so called; thence following said center southerly till it intersects the road from Norway to South Paris; thence in a straight line through the agricultural grounds to the southeast corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the north-easterly corner of Titus O. Brown's homestead farm, so called; thence on the easterly line of his said farm to the Little Androscoggin River, and thence by said river westerly to the original line between Norway and Paris."


So. 65 West. 480 Rods.
So. 65 West. 480 Rods.
So. 76° West. 1104 Rods.
No. 25° West. 2020 Rods.
CUMMING'S
1st PURCHASE
2880 ACRES.
So. 25° East. 1174 Rods.
LEE'S GRANT
6000 ACRES.
North Pond
No. 14° West. 1160 Rods.
480 Rods.
CUMMING'S
2nd PURCHASE
680 ACRES.
168 Rods.
504 Rods.
Lake.
No. 76 East. 780 Rods.
Little Pennesseewassee
"WATERFORD
THREE TIERS"
6320 ACRES.
Pennesseewassee
RUST'S
6000
PURCHASE
ACRES.
No. 14° West. 970 Rods.
Sand Pond
Crooked River
No. 65° East. 480 Rods.
So. 25° East. 624 Rods.
PHILLIPS' OR RUST'S GORE
1700 ACRES.
No. 5° East 1074 Rods.

CHAPTER III.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE GRANT AND PURCHASES, WITH SKETCHES OF THE GRANTEES.

RESOLVE granting 6000 acres of Land in the eastern part of this State to the Hon. Arthur Lee Esq for Services as agent in the year 1775.

Whereas it appears to this Court that no Compensation has been made to the Hon. Arthur Lee Esq for his Services and expences as agent for the House of Representatives of this State in Great Britain in the year 1775 after the Agency devolved upon him by the return of Doctor Franklin to America

Resolved that there be and hereby is granted to the Hon. Aethur Lee Esquire Six Thousand Acres of the Unappropriated land in this State lying eastward of Saco River to be laid out either in one or two pieces, adjoining to Some former Grant or Grants, in full compensation for Services and expences aforsaid, and that the Hon. Benjamin Chadbourn and Moses Little be a Committee to lay out the Same at the expence of this State in a manner the most Convenient to him that the Situation of of the unappropriated Land will admit of, and to return a plan of the Same by a Surveyor and Chainman under Oath, at the next meeting of the General Court, or as soon as may be, for confirmation.

Passed September 21, 1780.

CONFIRMATION OF LEE'S GRANT.

Resolve Confirming a Grant of Land to Arthur Lee Esq of Six Thousand Acres lying to the eastward of Saco River laid out to him by order of the General Court for services as Agent in Great Britain in 1775.

Passed Nov. 8, 1785.

Whereas the General Court on the Twenty first of Sept. in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and eighty did make a Grant to the Hon. Arthur Lee Esq of six Thousand acres of the Unappropriated Lands in this State lying Easterly of Saco River, and in Consequence of an order of the General Court the Same has been surveyed, and a Plan thereof taken and returned to the Court aforesaid, Bounded and described as followeth, Beginning at a Certain "Berch" Tree thence running North fourteen Degrees West one thousand one hundred and sixty Rods to a Spruce Tree, a corner, trees being well marked about it, thence running South Seventy six Dgs West Eleven hundred and four Rods to a Cedar Tree, a corner, standing on the easterly side of a Township known by the name of Waterford, trees being well marked about Said Corner, thence running South Twenty five Degs east eleven hundred and seventy five Rods to a large Pine tree, a Corner, thence North Seventy Six Degs East Eighty four Rods to a Pond, then Continuing across the Said Pond one hundred and sixty Rods, then Continuing the Same Course five hundred & Thirty six Rods to the Tree first mentioned.—Therefore, resolved that the Plan aforsaid be accepted and the lands therein delineated and described, be, and they are hereby confirmed to the above said Arthur Lee Esq, and to his heirs forever.

SKETCH OF HON. ARTHUR LEE.

The Honorable Arthur Lee, the former proprietor of Lee's Grant, belonged to the celebrated Virginia family of this name. He was the youngest of the five illustrious sons of Thomas Lee, once president of the Virginia Council, grandson of Richard, Jr., and great-grandson of Richard Lee, who belonged to an old cavalier family in England, and who emigrated to Virginia during the reign of Charles the First. He was a staunch loyalist, a devoted adherent of the Stuart family, and, in conjunction with the royal governor of Virginia, placed the colony in an attitude of resistance to Cromwell. When a fleet was sent for its reduction, so stout and determined was the resistance, that the commander of the fleet was obliged to ratify a treaty with what was styled the "independent dominion." Among the more distinguished of the five sons of Thomas Lee, who was the grandson of the cavalier, were Richard Henry, a distinguished patriot of the revolution, whose life and correspondence were published in two volumes in 1829; Francis Lightfoot Lee, the signer of the Declaration of Independence; and Arthur, who is the subject of this sketch.

Arthur Lee was born in 1740, was educated at Eton College and at Edinburgh, graduated in medicine, and became a physician in Williamsburgh, Virginia. In 1766 he went to London, and four years later was admitted to the bar as an attorney. He was a brilliant advocate, and soon had a lucrative practice. He was a zealous advocate of the American cause, and his letters and pamphlets, under the signature of "Junius" and "Monitor," attracted wide attention. In 1770, he was proposed as agent of Massachusetts to bring the grievance of the colony before the King of England, but Franklin was appointed, and Lee was selected as his substitute. In 1774, on the departure of Franklin from London, Lee became sole agent of Massachusetts. At this time the King wished to have him arrested for treason,* but his original letters, which were necessary to sustain the charge, were not found, although copies of them were. In 1775, the Provincial Congress appointed a committee of secret correspondence with the friends of the colonies in Europe, and Lee was selected as the London agent for that purpose. In 1776, he went to Paris to establish friendly negotiations with that

* Bancroft's History of the United States.

government, from which he obtained assurance of pecuniary assistance. In September of the same year, Congress proceeded to establish diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations. Arthur Lee, with Silas Deane, and subsequently Dr. Franklin, were appointed commissioners to France. He continued in active employment at Madrid, Berlin, and elsewhere, until 1780, when he resigned and returned to Virginia. Of his ability there can be no doubt, but of his character, Bancroft thus speaks: "In the selection of the three members of the commission (to France), when Jefferson declared himself constrained to decline the appointment, which to him was so full of promise, it was given to Arthur Lee. Thus the United States were to be represented in France, to its people, and to the elder House of Bourbon, by a treacherous merchant (Silas Deane), by a barrister, who, otherwise a patriot, was consumed by malignant envy, and by Franklin, the greatest diplomatist of his century." * Speaking of his desire to supplant Franklin, the same distinguished authority says, "Arthur Lee intrigued to supplant him with the persevering malignity of consuming envy." † In 1781, Lee was elected to the general assembly of Virginia, and that body appointed him a delegate to Congress, where he served from February, 1782, till 1785. While in Congress, in 1784, he was appointed one of the commissioners to conclude a treaty with the Indians on the northwestern frontier. In 1786, he was chosen by the general assembly of Virginia, one of the commissioners to revise the laws of the commonwealth. He died December 12th, 1792. He was a distinguished scholar, and enjoyed the personal friendship of many of the most eminent men of his time. He was engaged as secret agent of Massachusetts, of the Provincial Congress, and of his own State, during most of the great struggle for independence, and there is no doubt that he conducted the business greatly to the advantage of the colonists. The only thing against him was his intrigues to supplant Dr. Franklin as head of the French commission, and in view of his eminent services and great personal sacrifices in behalf of his struggling country, this one lapse should not be forever remembered against him. Envy is a mischievous weakness, but by no means an uncommon one among those placed in power. The "Life and Correspondence" of Arthur Lee were published by his grand-

* History of the United States, Vol. IX., p. 133. † Vol. IX., p. 493.

nephew, R. H. Lee, in 1829, in three volumes. For his services as agent of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay, at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, he received a grant of land in the District of Maine, known as "Lee's Grant," and subsequently incorporated as a part of Norway.

PETITION OF FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts,

the petition of Francis Lightfoot Lee, a citizen of Virginia, most respectfully represents;

That sometime in the year 1775 after the return of the venerable Dr. Franklin to America, the agency of this commonwealth in Great Britain devolved totally on the Honorable Arthur Lee; that in consideration of his services in that character, it pleased this honorable Legislature to resolve on the 21st day of Sept. 1780, "that there be granted unto the said Arthur Lee Esquire six thousand acres of unappropriated land in this commonwealth"; and the commissioners appointed by that resolve to locate and survey the said land having duly executed their duty in that behalf, it further pleased this honorable Legislature, on the 22nd of June, 1785, to confirm the said grant unto the said Arthur Lee and his heirs — all which may be seen at large on the Journals of this honorable court, to which their petitioner prays leave to refer.

That the said Arthur Lee was a native citizen of Virginia, and after his return from the service of Congress in Europe, resided in the said State, save when elsewhere employed in the public service, until the period of his death.

That on the 27th of July 1792, the said Arthur Lee made and published his last will & testament, which was all written with his own hand but without the attestation of any subscribing witness conformably with the statute of Virginia which authorizes the devise of real property by any will in the handwriting of the testator.

That in the same year this instrument was proved and recorded in the Court of Middlesex in Virginia, as the last will & testament of the said Arthur Lee; and an authenticated copy of the same with the probate thereof, together with a copy of the said statute is herewith exhibited to this honorable Court.

That in the said will, the estate aforesaid is devised to your petitioner in fee simple; who has been, ever since the decease of the said Arthur Lee, esteemed by all his kindred the true & sole proprietor thereof; and under that impression your petitioner has devoted his care and attention to the preservation & improvements of the said estate; has also employed agents for these purposes, and has paid such taxes as have been imposed thereon; that he has bound himself in a large penalty to convey a part of the said land to a person who had previously settled on the same, and has since paid the stipulated price; and that he has, moreover, contracted to convey the remainder to a citizen of this commonwealth, but neither of these ingagements have been yet performed, a doubt having arisen touching the sufficiency of the said will, executed as aforesaid, to pass the estate in this Commonwealth as intended by the testator.

That by the same will both real and personal estate of value is given unto divers persons, heirs at law of the testator who have all rec'd and enjoyed the devises and bequests for them respectively intended.

That the heirs at law of the said Arthur Lee are very numerous and in general, affluent; and the estate aforesaid, if distributed among them, would be of little or no value to its several inheritors:

That the father of your Petitioner, the late Richard Henry Lee Esquire, confiding in the validity of the said will of his brother, and relying on its provisions in favor of your petitioner, devised all his estate both real and personal unto his other children, leaving nothing to your petitioner but memorials of little value:

To the end therefore that the intent of the said Arthur Lee may be fully and justly executed, that your petitioner may be enabled to perform his engagements, and may be protected from the manifold injuries, which an interruption of the arrangements contemplated by the said will of his father and uncle would produce, and may receive all the relief in the premises to which the equitable circumstances of the case entitle him, may it please this Honorable Legislature to enact a special statute permitting the will of the said Arthur Lee, executed accordingly to the laws of the estate in which he was domicilated, to pass the estate in this Commonwealth, as intended by the testator; and their petitioner, as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed), FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

May 20th, 1808.

The General Court refused to grant the request.

BOND.

FRANCIS L. LEE AND JACOB TUBBS.

This Indenture, made this seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten between Francis Lightfoot Lee of the County of Augusta in the Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part, and Jacob Tubbs of the town of Norway in the County of Oxford in that part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts called the Province of Maine of the other part.

Whereas the General Court of the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts did grant unto Arthur Lee, Esquire a tract of six thousand acres of land situate and being in the said town of Norway, which tract the said Arthur Lee did, by his last will and testament duly proved and recorded in Virginia, where the said Arthur lived and died, devised unto the said Francis L. Lee; and whereas the said Jacob Tubbs did, after the said grant unto said Arthur Lee, enter upon a part of the said tract of land and thereof, did hold possession some time after the devise to the said Francis L. Lee: and whereas the said Jacob Tubbs being disposed to purchase the right and title of the said Francis L. Lee of in and to that part of the said tract (about two hundred acres) of which he the said Tubbs was then in possession as aforesaid, did contract for the purchase thereof, and gave unto the said Francis L. Lee the promissory notes of him the said Tubbs for the payment of twelve hundred dollars in one, two and three years;

And whereas the said Francis L. Lee did make and deliver his bond unto the said Jacob Tubbs to make a deed unto the said Jacob Tubbs his heirs and assigns forever of two hundred acres of the said tract including as much as possible of the lot then in possession of said Tubbs, upon payment of the said notes when the same should become due, and whereas the said notes have been paid, and two hundred acres of the said tract have been surveyed

and laid off for the said Tubbs including as much as possible of the lot of which he was in possession as aforesaid; and whereas the said Francis L. Lee is now disposed to comply with the conditions of his bond aforesaid in order to receive the surrender of the same.

Now, therefore this Indenture witnesseth, that for and consideration of the premises above recited, and more especially in consideration of one dollar unto the said Francis L. Lee in hand paid at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, he the said Francis L. Lee hath bargained sold and released, and by these presents doth bargain sell and release unto the said Jacob Tubbs his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract and parcel of land situate and being in said town of Norway in the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, and bounded and described as followeth, to wit.

Beginning at a Stake and Stones at the south-west corner of a lot of land in the possession of Daniel Knight in that part of the said town of Norway called "Lee's Grant" and at the end of the road laid out by the Selectmen of the said town leading from Rust's Mills through part of said Grant, which road was approved and accepted by the Inhabitants of said town at a legal meeting holden on the 25th day of October 1797 — from thence running north seventy-six degrees east one hundred and thirty-seven rods to a stake and stones; thence south fourteen degrees east two hundred and thirty-four rods to a stake and stones, thence south seventy-six degrees west one hundred and thirty-seven rods to a stake and stones — thence north fourteen degrees west two hundred and thirty-four rods to the beginning according to a survey made by Aaron Wilkins in the month of December 1804 — calculated to contain,— and intended to contain, two hundred acres and no more. And the premises hereby *granted* or intended to be granted unto the said Jacob Tubbs, the said Francis Lightfoot Lee doth warrant and defend unto the said Jacob Tubbs his heirs and assigns against the lawful claim and demand of all and every person whatever.

And it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of these presents that this Indenture shall be taken as a fulfilment of the condition of the said bond of the said Francis L. Lee, and the said bond is by the said Jacob Tubbs hereby released and cancelled — and it is further declared to be the true intent and meaning of these presents that two hundred acres and no more are hereby conveyed unto the said Tubbs in conformity with the bond and contract above recited.

In witness whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered by the
said Francis L. Lee before
Wm. Taylor
George R. Fitzgerald
L. Wempass

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE — Seal.
JACOB TUBBS, Seal.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, } Sct.
County of Augusta.— }

Be it Known that on this seventh day of May, 1810, Francis L. Lee came before me William Boys, a Justice of the Peace for the said County and acknowledged this instrument to be his act and deed, and desired that the same may be admitted to record as his act and deed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in such place and manner as the same ought to be there registered.

Given under my hand the day and year above written.

WILLIAM BOYS, *Justice of the Peace.*

Be it Known that this instrument was signed sealed and delivered by Jacob Tubbs in the presence of,

SETH MORSE,
JOSEPH RUST.

Oxford ss. Received July 25th 1810, and recorded from the original pr.

JOSEPH RUST, *Register.*

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE TO LUDWELL LEE.

This Indenture made this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, between Francis Lightfoot Lee of the County of Fairfax in the Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part and Ludwell Lee of the County of Loudoun in the same State of the other part, witnesseth, that the said Francis L. Lee, for and in consideration of Five thousand dollars to him paid by the said Ludwell Lee, the receipt whereof the said Francis L. Lee doth hereby acknowledge hath sold aliened and released and by these presents doth sell alien release and quit-claim unto the said Ludwell Lee his heirs and assigns forever, a certain tract of land situate and being in the town of Norway and County of ——— in the Province of Maine and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing six thousand acres which was granted by the Legislature of the said Commonwealth unto the Honorable Arthur Lee dec'd and is Known and called by the name of "Lee's Grant" saving and excepting a certain lot containing two hundred acres, parcels of the said tract, which the said Francis L. Lee hath granted bargained and conveyed unto one Jacob Tubbs of the said town of Norway in fee simple.

DEED.

LUDWELL LEE AND ELIZA LEE TO EDWARD LITTLE.

This Indenture made this twenty eighth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & twelve, between Ludwell Lee & Eliza Lee his wife, of the County of Loudon and State of Virginia of the one part, & Edward Little of Newbury Port State of Massachusetts of the other part witnesseth that the said Ludwell Lee, for & in consideration of the sum of nine thousand dollars to him paid by the said Edward Little, the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge & of & from the same doth forever acquit & discharge the sd Edward Little, his heirs, executors & administrators, by these presents, hath granted bargained & sold, alien & convey unto the sd Edward Little & to his heirs forever,

A certain tract of land, situated & being in the town of Norway & County of ——— in the Province of Maine & Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing six thousand acres which was granted by the Legislature of the said Commonwealth unto the Honbl Arthur Lee deceased, and is known & called by the name of "Lees Grant" saving & excepting a certain lot containing two hundred acres, parcel of the sd tract, which Francis Lightfoot Lee sold & conveyed to one Jacob Tubbs of the said town of Norway in fee simple & saving also to the Tenants on said land their Leases for the present year.

To have & to hold the sd tract of land with all and singular its appurtances, & the rents, issues & profits thereof, together with all ways, waters water courses, & all & every other commodity or convenience thereto attached or in any belonging to the sd Edward Little his heirs & assigns, to the only proper use & behoof of him the sd Edward Little

his heirs & assigns forever. And the sd Ludwell Lee for himself & his heirs, the hereby granted premises with all & singular its appurtenances, against the claim or claims of him the sd Ludwell Lee & his heirs & against the claim or claims of all persons claiming or to claim, by, from, thro or under the sd Arthur Lee his heirs or assigns or any of them, to the sd Edward Little his heirs & assigns will forever warrant & defend by these presents— And the sd Eliza Lee, wife of the sd Ludwell Lee in token of her relinquishment of dower in said tract of land, doth freely & of her own accord, sign, seal deliver & acknowledge these presents.

In witness of the above conveyance being his act & deed the sd Ludwell hath thereto set his hand & seal the day & year first above mentioned.

Signed, sealed & delivered in presence of Rich'd H. L. Washington. John A. Binnis jr.

LUDWELL LEE—Seal.
ELIZA LEE. Seal.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Loudon County, Virg. I hereby certify that the above named Ludwell Lee party of the above deed acknowledged before me one of the Justices of the Court of Loudon County the execution & delivery of it as his act & deed, & the sd Eliza Lee acknowledged that she relinquished her dower in the land herein described freely & voluntarily & in token thereof signed, sealed & delivered this deed. Given under my hand this 28th day of February 1812.

STEPH. COOKE.

Virginia, Loudon County Sct.

I Charles Binns Clerk of the County Court of Loudon do hereby certify that Stephen Cooke, Gentleman before whom the foregoing deed was acknowledged and whose name is affixed above is one of the Commonwealth Justices of the Peace for the said County of Loudon duly commissioned and authorized as the law directs and that due faith and credit is and ought to be given to all his official acts as such as well in court of Justice as thereout

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said (Seal.) County the 29th day of February 1812 and in the 36th year of the Commonwealth

C. BINNS.

Oxford ss. Rec'd Sept. 5, 1812, and recorded from the original pr,

JOS. RUST, *Regr.*

SALES BY EDWARD LITTLE IN LEE'S GRANT.

Edward Little of Newburyport, County of Essex, & Commonwealth of Massachusetts to Isaac Cobb of Norway, by warranty deed dated Oct. 9, 1812, consideration $510.

The southerly half of lot No. 28 in "Lee's Grant" as surveyed & laid out by Joshua Smith.

Edward Little to Jared M. Buck of Norway by w'y. deed dated Oct. 13, 1812, consideration $300.

The northerly half of lot No. 18, in the Lee's Grant 50 acres more or less.

Edward Little to George Wm. Cummings of Norway by w'y. deed dated Oct. 13, 1812 consideration $300.

The southerly half of lot No. 18, in Lees Grant, containing 50 acres more or less.

Edward Little to Artemas Rawson Jr. & Mark B. Rawson of Paris, by w'y. deed dated Oct. 10, 1812, amt. $637.

Lot No. 10, in Lee's Grant, 106 acres more or less.

Edward Little to Jacob Tubbs Jr. of Norway by w'y. deed dated Oct. 13, 1812, amt. $300.

50 acres of land of the easterly end of lot No. 40 in " Lee's Grant."

Edward Little to Josiah Bartlett & Malachi Bartlett of Norway, dated Oct. 13, 1812, amt. $750.

100 acres of land of the westerly end of lot No. 26 in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to Angier Tubbs of Norway by w'y. deed dated Oct. 26, 1812, amt. $458.

The northerly half of lot No. 28, in Lee's Grant, being 70 acres & 80 rods more or less.

Edward Little to Israel Millett of Norway, by w'y. deed dated Oct. 13, 1812, amt. $539.

Lot No. 15, in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to Joshua Crockett, Jr., of Norway by w'y. deed dated Oct. 13, 1812 amt. $502.

21 acres & 40 rods of land in Lee's Grant, out of lot No. 43.

Edward Little to Daniel Knight of Norway by w'y. deed dated Jan'y. 1st, 1813 — consideration $412.

Being the westerly end & half of lot No. 21, in Lee's Grant, containing 55 acres exclusive of road & Pond.

Edward Little to Jacob Tubbs of Norway by w'y. deed dated May 21, 1813 — consideration $66.

a parcel of land situated in " Lee's Grant " containing 11 acres more or less adjoining said Tubbs land —

Edward Little to Josiah Hill Jr. & Ephraim Crockett, Jr. of Norway by wy. deed dated Dec. 26, 1812, amount, $663.

Lot No. 45 in Lee's Grant containing 110 acres, &c.

Edward Little to Nathaniel Bennett of Norway by w'y. deed dated Dec. 20, 1813, amount $320.

about 60 acres in Lee's Grant, and called — Island lot No. 1.

Edward Little to Stephen P. Watson of Waterford by w'y. deed dated Oct. 13, 1812, amt. $300.

50 acres of land on the west side of Long Pond in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little of Portland Cumberland County, and Commonwealth of Mass. to John Millett Jr. of Norway by w'y. deed dated Oct. 9, 1814.

Lot No. 11, in Lee's Grant, containing 102 acres & 144 rods.

Edward Little, of Portland, to Experience Safford of Turner by w'y. deed dated April 14, 1814, amt. $493.— Lot No. 29, in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little, to Nathaniel Young Jr. of Norway by deed dated May 3, 1814.

The southerly half part of lot No. 44 in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to Samuel Davis of Norway by deed dated Nov. 16, 1814 consideration $1250.

Being a farm or lot of land in Lee's Grant and is all of lot No. 27.

Edward Little to John Witt of Norway by deed dated March 3, 1815, amt $545.
Lot No. 14, in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to Isaac Bennett of Norway by deed dated May 23, 1814, amount, $318.
The northerly half part of lot No. 44 in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to Wm Foy of Norway by deed dated May 21, 1815, consideration $538.
62½ acres of land of the easterly end of lot No. 41 in Lees Grant.

Edward Little to Jacob Pike of Norway by deed dated May 24, 1816 amount $575.
Lot No. 67 in Lees Grant, containing 66 acres & 18 rods.

Edward Little to Silvanus Bartlett of Norway by deed dated Dec. 16, 1815, amt. $550.
lot No. 13, in Lees Grant, containing 94½ acres more or less.

Edward Little to Abigail Little of Newbury, Mass. by deed dated Aug. 1, 1817, amont, $800.
Lots No. 24 & 25 in Lees Grant, containing about 80 acres.

Edward Little to Abigail Little by deed dated July 28, 1817, amount, $2500.00.
Certain tracts of land in Lees Grant, being the southerly side of lot no. 8 and the northerly side of lot no. 7, being one half of each of the above lots, also the southerly side & half part of lot no. 19, and northerly side & half part of lot no. 32, with building thereon.

Edward Little to Ephraim Crockett & Nathan Morse Norway by deed dated Sept. 7th 1814, am't $660.
Lot No. 45 in Lees Grant, containing 110 acres.

Edward Little to Abraham Bryant, of Cape Elizabeth, by deed dated Feb'y 22, 1816, amt. $618.
Lot No. 9, in Lees Grant, containing 102 acres.

Edward Little to David Morse of Norway, by deed dated July 22, 1817, amount, $600.
Lot No. 10 in Lees Grant, — 105 acres.

Edward Little to Wm. Churchill of Paris by deed dated April 2d 1818, consideration $360.
60 acres of lot No. 3 in Lees Grant.

Edward Lee to Geo. Wm. Cummings of Norway by deed dated Aug. 15, 1816, amt. $196.
part of lot No. 19 in Lees Grant, containing 28 acres.

Edward Little to Samuel Martin of Poland, by deed dated April 4, 1818, amt. $450.
Lot No. 46 in Lee's Grant, containing 70 acres.

Edward Little to Nathan Foster of Norway by deed dated May 1, 1818. amt. $400.
all the southerly side of lot No. 52 in Lees Grant containing 62 acres more or less.

Edward Little to Adam Bradbury of Norway by deed dated April 12, 1814, amt. $327.
Northerly side of lot No. 52 in Lees Grant, containin 50 acres.

Edward Little to David Noyes of Norway by deed dated July 31, 1817, amt. $300.
Lot No. 66 in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to John Hor of Norway by deed dated July 1st 1818, amount $275.
Lot No. 47 in Lees Grant, 51 acres & 91 rods.

Edward Little to Jared M. Buck of Norway, by deed dated Nov. 9, 1817, amt. $125.
25 acres of the southerly side of lot No. 17, in Lees Grant.

Edward Little to Josiah Little of Newbury, Mass., by w'y. deed dated July 23, 1817, amt. $7000.

all my lands situate in the Lee's Grant & in Woodstock in the County of Oxford.

Edward Little to Thomas Pool of Norway by deed dated April 1, 1817, amount $400.

40 acres of the westerly end of the northerly side of lot No. 28 in Lee's Grant.

Edward Little to John Bird of Norway by deed dated Oct. 26, 1812, amt. $275.

50 acres of land in Lees Grant. (Does not give the lot & Range.)

Josiah Little, of Newbury, Mass. to Benjamin Witt, of Norway — by deed dated Nov. 15, 1821. The eastern end of lot No. 3, being all the residue of said lot not heretofore sold to Levi Frank and Wm. Churchill.

30 acres more or less, " Lees Grant "

To Joseph York of Gray by deed dated Nov. 4, 1820. Consideration $575.

Lot No. 24 in Lee's Grant, 80 acres & 64 rods.

To Benj. Witt Norway by deed dated June 10th 1822, consideration $180. all of the easterly end of lot No. 2 in Lee's Grant, being about 42 acres.

To David Noble Norway by deed dated Sept. 19, 1822 — amt. $300.

50 acres of lot No. 51 in Lee's Grant to be laid off from the Northerly side of said lot.

To Levi Noyes by deed dated July 15, 1822, amt. $262.

The southerly part of lot No. 58 — in Lee's Grant.

45 acres more or less.

To Nathan Millett of Norway by deed dated June 13, 1824 amt. $400. — 50 acres of the northerly side of lot No. 8, and 50 acres of lot No. 17, — all in Lee's Grant.

To Levi Millett of Norway, by deed dated June 30, 1824 amt. $550, lot No. 9 in Lees Grant. — 100 acres.

To John Millett Jr. Norway by deed dated Jan'y 17, 1823 amt. $500, lot No. 12, in Lee's Grant, — 105 acres.

To Daniel Cummings of Norway by deed dated May 17, 1820, $300. 50 acres of the west end of lot No. 4, in Lee's Grant.

To David Noyes of Norway by deed dated Nov. 1, 1828, — $83.

10 acres of the southerly side of lot No. 65 in Lees Grant.

To Bela Noyes Jr. of Norway by deed dated Oct. 12, 1825 $235, being all the remainder of lot No. 51 on the southerly side, not heretofore sold. Lees Grant.

Josiah Little to Asa Noyes of Norway deed dated April 21, 1826 — $100.

part of lot No. 54 in Lees Grant, in the north-west corner of said Grant, containing 15 acres more or less.

EDWARD LITTLE.

Edward Little, who became the owner, by purchase, of Lee's Grant, and from whom the early settlers in that part of the town received their titles, was the son of Josiah and Sarah (Bailey) Little, of Newbury,

Massachusetts, and was born in that town March 12th, 1773. His oldest brother, Michael, was an early settler in Lewiston, and a large owner in Woodstock, and other wild lands. Indeed, the Little family, of Newbury, became the owners of extensive tracts of Maine lands, and some of them became very wealthy. Edward Little was fitted for college at Exeter Academy, and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1797. He studied law with Chief Justice Parsons, of Newburyport, practiced his profession there for several years, and, in 1811, moved to Portland, where he was engaged in the book trade. In 1826, he moved to Auburn, where he died, September 21st, 1849. He married first, Hannah, daughter of Captain Thomas Brown, of Newbury, and second, Hannah, widow of Tappan Chase, of Portland, and daughter of Samuel Andrews. He was the founder of an academy in Lewiston, which continued in successful operation for forty years, when the funds were transferred to the town for the purpose of maintaining the Edward Little High School. He had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, born between 1799 and 1813, and only one, Sarah, wife of Charles Clark, is now (1885), living.

DEED.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE TO HENRY RUST.

Know all men by these presents that the undersigned, a committee of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and by them authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the unappropriated lands of the Commonwealth lying in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, for and in consideration four hundred and fifty (£450) pounds in the securities of said Commonwealth paid us by Henry Rust of Salem, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth aforesaid, merchant, the receipt whereof we hereby acknowledge, have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell and convey in behalf of said Commonwealth, unto him the said Henry Rust, a certain tract of land lying in the county of Cumberland, bounded on the south by Shepardsfield, on the east by Number Four (No. 4), a township so called; on the north by a tract of land called Lee's Grant, and on the west by Waterford and Otisfield, containing by estimation six thousand acres, more or less.

To have and to hold the before granted premises to him the said Henry Rust, his heirs and assigns forever. And we the subscribers in behalf of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do covenant and agree that the said Commonwealth shall warrant and defend the said granted premises to him the said Henry Rust, his heirs and assigns against the lawful claims of all persons whatever.

In witness whereof we, the said Committee, have hereunto set our hands and seals this seventh day of February, 1787.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS (L S)
J. BROWN (L S)
LEO: JARVIS (L S)

Signed sealed and delivered
in presence of
M. Lane,
C. Gore.

Suffolk ss Feb 7 — 1787. Personally appeared the abovenamed Samuel Phillips Jr. J. Brown and Leonard Jarvis and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and deed, before me

C. GORE
Justice of the Peace

HENRY RUST, ESQUIRE.

Henry Rust, Esq., of Salem, Massachusetts, the proprietor of Rustfield, belonged to one of the old and respectable families of Essex County, Massachusetts. His first American ancestor was Nathaniel Rust, who on the ancient records is frequently called "Glover," and who was for many years a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts. That he was a prominent citizen is shown in the fact that, between 1683 and 1696, he settled the estates of about twenty-five persons in Ipswich. He died intestate in the year 1713, on December 23d. His sons-in-law, Thomas Norton and Captain Daniel Ringe, of Ipswich, were appointed administrators of the estate. His personal estate amounted to one hundred pounds, nineteen shillings and two pence. Subsequently a balance of ten pounds was paid to the widow. For a more extended account of the ancestors of Henry Rust, the reader is referred to the Family Registers in the last part of this volume.

John Rust Jr., of Ipswich, the third in descent from Nathaniel, died in Ipswich in 1752, and his wife Sarah was appointed administrator. His son Henry being over fourteen years of age, January 13th, 1752, Benjamin Kinsman * was appointed his guardian. This Henry Rust was the proprietor of Rustfield, and was born in Ipswich, August 23d, 1737. In early manhood he moved to Salem, and was prominent in business there

* Benjamin Kinsman was born in Ipswich, April 26th, 1719, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Denton) Perkins, and in 1760, moved to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where he died in 1794, and his widow in 1806.

for many years. He was a merchant engaged in shipping and also in manufactures. He was a member of the Great and General Court in 1792 and 1793, and held other positions of responsibility and trust. His children were all born in Salem. Mr. Rust often visited the town in the early times, coming through from Salem with his own horse and chaise. He built a summer residence on Pike's Hill. The door-step was cut in the solid rock, and still marks the site of the house. He was very kind to the early settlers, selling them land and taking his pay in labor, at the rate of a day's labor for an acre of land, until each had a homestead of his own. He early erected a saw and grist mill, and also a tannery and store, and laid out a large sum of money in developing the resources of his purchase, in order to facilitate its settlement. He died in Salem, September 28th, 1812.

DEED.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE TO JONATHAN CUMMINGS.

Know all men by these presents that the undersigned, a committee of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and by them authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the unappropriated lands of the commonwealth lying in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, for and in consideration of six hundred and four pounds in the securities of that commonwealth to us paid by Jonathan Cummings of Andover, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth aforesaid, blacksmith, the receipt whereof we hereby acknowledge, have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell and convey, in behalf of the Commonwealth, unto him the said Jonathan Cummings, a certain tract of land in the County of Cumberland, bounded as follows: beginning at a beech tree marked **E T** and **I B**, standing on the north line of Rust and Stinchfield's grants, so called, and marking the south west corner of Lee's Grant, so called, thence running on said Lee's Grant, three miles to another beech tree marked **E T** and **I B**; thence on a course west 25° south to Waterford east line; thence by the easterly line of said Waterford to the northerly line of Rust and Stinchfield's Grants; thence by said line to the place begun at, containing by estimation 2880 acres, more or less.

To have and to hold the before granted premises to him the said Jonathan Cummings, his heirs and assigns forever.

And we the subscribers in behalf of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do covenant and agree that the said Commonwealth shall warrant and defend the said granted premises to him the said Jonathan Cummings, his heirs and assigns against the lawful claims of all persons whatever.

In witness whereof we, the said Committee have hereunto set our hands and seals this seventh day of August, 1788.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS Jr. (L S)
LEO: JARVIS (L S)
JOHN REED (L S)

Signed sealed and delivered
in presence of
Samuel Cooper,
Thomas Read.

Suffolk ss Aug. 7— 1788. Personally appeared Samuel Phillips Jr, Leonard Jarvis and John Reed, and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and deed, before me

SAMUEL COOPER
Justice of the Peace.

DEED.

SAME TO SAME.

Beginning at a beech tree standing on the westerly line of Lee's Grant marked E T and I B; thence running south 25° east, and bounded by said Lee's Grant about 275 rods, or until it comes to a pine tree marking the south easterly corner of said Lee's Grant, standing in the line of Rust's Grant; thence running south 76° west on the same course with the south line of Lee's Grant and bounded by lands granted to Francis Rust, about 504 rods, or untill it comes to Waterford east line; thence running by said line about 168 rods until it meets with the south line of lands granted to the said Jonathan Cummings; thence by said Cummings lands to the bounds first named.

Contents 680 acres.
Considerations £119.
Date April 10— 1790.

JONATHAN CUMMINGS.

Jonathan Cummings, who purchased of Massachusetts two tracts or parcels of land in what is now Norway, as described in the preceding conveyances, was of Andover, Massachusetts, and by occupation a blacksmith. The Cummings family was not early in Andover, Jonathan having moved there subsequent to 1767, perhaps from the vicinity of Dunstable, Massachusetts. His wife was Mary, daughter of Job Eastman, and a sister of our early settler and former town clerk. Jonathan Cummings and his wife Mary were members of the South Church in Andover, she joining by letter from Pembroke, New Hampshire, in 1774. They had ten children, seven of them at least born in Andover. Two of

his sons, Jonathan Jr., born in Andover, February 5th, 1771, and Amos, born July 2d, 1781, came to Norway. An account of their families will be found in another place. Jonathan Cummings, the blacksmith, appears to have been an active and energetic man, and a man of property. After having made his first purchase, he displayed great energy in bringing in new settlers, and his territory was soon dotted with clearings. He died in Andover in May, 1805, aged sixty-seven, and his wife died, July, 1801, aged fifty-nine. Dr. Stephen Cummings, a celebrated physician in Portland, was another of his sons.

RUST'S GORE.

When the town of Norway was incorporated, there was a small gore of land lying at the south of the Waterford three tiers which was not included, and this remained as a gore until it was annexed to Norway by an act passed in 1821. Five families were then residing upon this gore, and by the annexation became citizens of Norway, namely, John Pike Jr., Benjamin Jordan, William Frost, Robert Frost, and Zachariah Weston. The act of annexation was as follows: —

An Act

To annex an unincorporated gore of land to the town of Norway, and establish a part of the dividing line between the counties of Cumberland and Oxford.

Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the tract or gore of land lying between the towns of Norway, Otisfield, Harrison and Waterford, with the inhabitants thereon be and the same is hereby annexed and incorporated with the town of Norway, and vested with all the privileges, and subject to all the duties and requisitions of other inhabitants of said town of Norway.

Section 2 Be it further enacted, That the dividing line between the said gore, and the town of Otisfield, and between the said gore and the town of Harrison, be, and the same is hereby established, as a part of the dividing line between the counties of Cumberland and Oxford.

Approved Feb 5 — 1821.

CHAPTER IV.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF NORWAY.

The town of Norway is quite irregular in its outline, due to the fact that it is made up of several original purchases and grants. It is bounded on the north by Greenwood and Albany, on the west by Waterford and Harrison, on the south by Oxford and Otisfield, and on the east by Paris. The easterly line would have been straight but for the tract of land set on from Paris, near the southeast corner of the town. The north line has two jogs or set-offs. The line has the same general direction from east to west, but there is a set-off after crossing the Lee Grant, and another after crossing the first Cummings' Purchase. On the westerly or Waterford side, the line is straight until it reaches Rust's Gore, which was annexed to Norway in 1821, where there is a set-off in order to embrace the gore which extended to the line of Harrison. On the south the line is straight from Paris to the gore just mentioned, when there are four courses or directions to run, to reach the southwest corner of the gore. As a whole, the town is somewhat wedge-shaped, the north line being considerably longer than the south. A line from the northeast to the northwest corner is about twenty-four hundred rods long, and from the southeast to the southwest eighteen hundred and fifty rods. The east line, on Paris, is twenty-four hundred and seventy-five rods, and the westerly line, on Waterford and Harrison, is three thousand rods.

While there are numerous high hills in this town, it is quite remarkable that there is no mountain; remarkable, because Waterford on the west, Greenwood on the north, and Paris on the east, have each several quite high mountain peaks, and Greenwood is noted for its grand mountain scenery. Like most of our Maine towns, the water-shed inclines in a southerly direction, and the streams flow southerly, discharging either through the Little Androscoggin River into the Great Androscoggin, or through the Crooked River into Sebago Lake. The general surface of the town is uneven. There are more than twenty consider-

able hills within its limits, and, of course, there must be corresponding valleys. North of Norway, through Greenwood, Bethel, Newry, Grafton, to the lake region, are high mountains with bold, rugged sides and summits, devoid of vegetation; but the forces of nature, whatever they were, which threw up these mountain peaks, appear to have spent themselves before reaching Norway, and, in place of steep precipices and barren rocks, we have wood-crowned hills which can be cleared and cultivated to their very summits. These hills are mostly in the northerly and westerly portions of the town, and take the names of persons who settled upon or near them. Holt Hill, Pike Hill, and Frost Hill, are examples of the names of settlers applied to hills. The latter two, with the one between them, which form a chain across the southerly part of the town, stand as outposts, though Horse Hill is not far over the line in the town of Oxford. The views from some of these elevations, more especially from Pike's Hill, are varied and beautiful. It was upon this hill, where he could overlook a large part of his purchase, that the proprietor of Rustfield erected a house where he spent several summers, though he never became a permanent resident of the town.

There are several ponds in Norway, the largest of which is the great Pennesseewassee, which should be called a lake. This pond extends from a mile south of Noble's Corner to within less than half a mile of Norway Village, and is nearly five miles in length, by from half to three-fourths of mile in width. It receives the water from several streams that come down from Greenwood, the overflow of North Pond which is situated about a mile east of the head of the Great Pond, and that from the Little Pennesseewassee which is situated something more than a mile west of the center of the Great Pond. Furlong's Pond is situated partly in Norway, Greenwood, and Albany, the northeast corner of the Waterford three tiers being within this pond. Its outlet flows diagonally across the Waterford three tiers, and discharges into Crooked River. The brook that forms the water power near Swift's Corner comes from the southwesterly corner of Greenwood, flows down lengthwise of the first Cummings' Purchase, forming a small pond near Swift's Corner, and then southwesterly, discharging into that part of Crooked River which forms the boundary line of the town, little more than half a mile south of the Waterford Road. Mud, Round, and Sand Ponds are

situated in the southerly part of the Waterford three tiers. Round Pond discharges into Mud Pond, and the latter into Sand Pond, the outlet of which forms Everett Brook and runs southerly through Rust's Gore into Otisfield. It finally discharges into Thompson Pond in the town of Oxford. The above are all the bodies and important streams of water in Norway, and with Crooked River, which runs along the westerly border, a short distance in Norway, and for quite a distance constituting the line between Norway and Waterford and Harrison, form the water power of the town. The flow of water in nearly all the smaller streams is much less than it was before the land was cleared up, and some, which once were considerable streams, have become mere threads, and in times of severe drouth are completely dry. The outlet of the Great Pond and Crooked River keep up a fair flow of water throughout the season, and are of great value to the town from an industrial or manufacturing stand-point.

The signs of glacial action are everywhere manifest throughout the town of Norway, as in other towns in Oxford County. There are no diluvial markings because there are no mountains or ledges, but the distribution of boulders and of other drift material plainly indicate the existence, at some remote period, of oceanic currents and the passage of icebergs from the arctic regions toward the tropics. The numerous ridges also indicate the existence of several ancient moraines, which terminated in the sandy plains of Oxford. The boulders distributed through the town are not "in place," to use a geological expression, but were brought here from the far north, having been frozen into the icebergs, or dragged from the mountain summits by those stupendous crystalline islands which, in solemn procession, annually passed out from the frigid north many centuries ago. The rounded pebbles and cobbles, which are mixed with the drift and which are often so troublesome to the farmers, were once angular fragments detached from mountain masses by the action of cold and frost, but have been ground smooth and rounded off by trituration, a process which is still going on in our rivers, especially in the ice and spring freshets.

The soil of Norway, though in many places rocky and hard to work, is strong, and when once subdued, is exceedingly productive. Farming has been the chief employment of the inhabitants, and will continue to

be, and there are few towns in the State, and none in the county, that have more thrifty and well-to-do farmers than Norway. As a rule, those who have given their undivided attention to the tilling of the soil, have never failed of accumulating a competency, while there have been many failures to accomplish this by those who have, in whole or in a large part, engaged in other pursuits. The cereal grains do well in Norway, and there is no good reason why the farmers should not raise corn, wheat, rye, oats, and barley, sufficient to supply their own wants, and some to spare. Potatoes and other root crops flourish here, and also all the choice fodder grasses. It is, therefore, an excellent town for stock raising, the hills being especially adapted to sheep husbandry. There is considerable water surface, but, aside from this, there is no waste surface in town. The hills can be cultivated to their very summits, and some of the best farms in town are upon its highest hills. No doubt, at some future time, these elevated situations, with their commanding outlook and fine bracing air, will become valuable as sites for summer cottages.

The original forest growth of the territory composing the town of Norway was quite mixed. In some localities, more especially around the ponds and along the larger streams, was a heavy growth of white pine (*pinus strobus*), and this was very valuable for building purposes to the early settlers. But a large proportion of the area of the town was covered with a heavy growth of hard wood, consisting of the sugar maple (*acer saccharinum*), the yellow birch (*betula excelsior*), the beech (*fagus sylvatica*), oak (*quercus rubra*), elm (*ulmus Americana*), and ash (*fraxinus Americana* and *fraxinus sambucifolia*). Other trees were basswood or the American linden, hornbeam, hemlock (*abies Canadensis*), fir (*abies balsamea*), hackmatack (*juniperus communis*), white and gray maple, white and gray birch, poplar, and many other trees and shrubs of minor importance. The wild flowers that blossom here are such as are found in other towns in the county, and need not be enumerated at length. They are great in extent and variety, and a study of them in their season is interesting and profitable. Trees, shrubs, and plants of all kinds grow luxuriantly in the deep, rich soil of Norway, and land that has been denuded of its forest growth, if left to itself, is soon covered again, though not always with the same kinds as the originals.

The rocks of Norway are essentially granite. Some of it is fine, and

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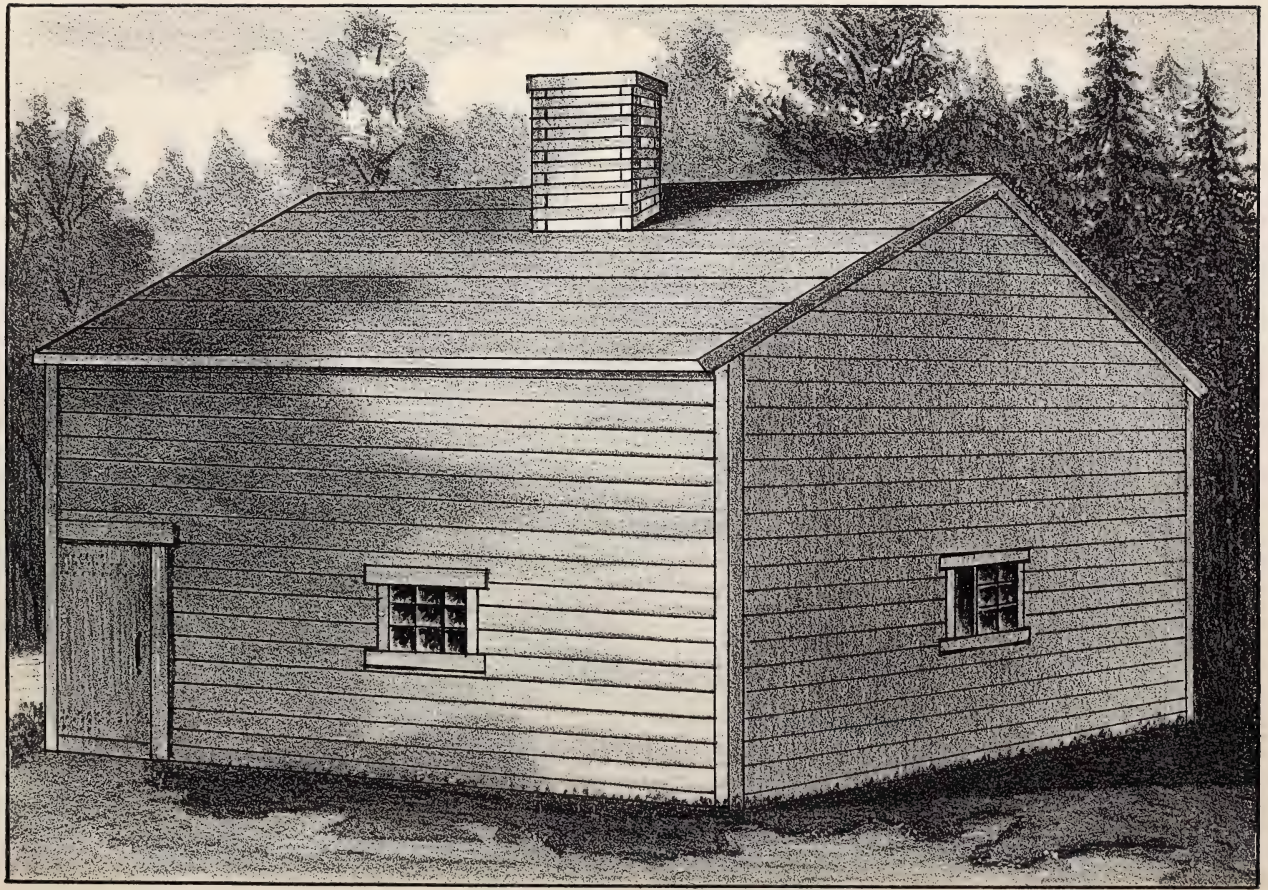
the ingredients evenly mixed, while in some localities, it is coarse and of the variety known as gneiss or gneissoid. Dr. Jackson, in his report on the geology of the State, mentions a deposit of lime on the farm of William Parsons in Norway, and, probably, a careful examination would show traces in other localities, though not in sufficient quantity to be of any value. In speaking of the geology of Oxford County, Professor Hitchcock said: "The geology of Oxford County is peculiar. Originally the whole county was occupied as a schistose formation of essentially uniform character. Being in a situation favorable for the action of metamorphic changes, so much granite has been produced and thrust among the strata that it is now the prevailing rock. The county is made up of hills and valleys, without any level land except scanty meadows along the banks of the rivers. Now, nearly all these mountains and hills are composed of granite, while the lower districts are occupied by mica schist, gneiss, siliceous slate or quartz rock, and indurated limestone." There are no important deposits of minerals in Norway, though occasionally crystallized quartz, sphene, garnets, and a few other varieties of minerals are found in boulders that have been brought here in the drift. No minerals of value nor metals are yielded by the soil or rocks of Norway, but the soil yields what is of far greater importance, sustenance in abundance for man and domestic animals.

The early settlers, when they first came here, encountered bears, wolves, and occasionally an American panther, but a specimen of the last named two has not been seen here within the memory of those now living. Bears occasionally pass through the town, but they have no regular haunts here, and the flocks of sheep are safe from their depredations. Beavers, otters, sable, and other valuable fur-bearing animals were once common here, and it was in pursuit of these animals, as well as of the delicious trout with which our ponds and streams abounded, that the land was first visited by those who subsequently settled here. Moose and deer once occupied the forests of Norway, sunned themselves in the open glades, or slaked their thirst in the sparkling streams, but this was in the long ago, and, so far as this town is concerned, all the above-named animals are now extinct. The Indians had no regular camping ground within the limits of Norway, but they often visited the Great Pennesseewassee and other ponds of the town, and through Nor-

way and Greenwood was one of the Indian trails, leading from the seashore to the northern lakes, though they more frequently followed up the Little Androscoggin, or the Saco, when they desired to strike across to the Great Androscoggin, at Bethel. But the savage red man, with the huge moose and timid deer, the treacherous panther and the gaunt wolf, have abandoned this region forever, and in place of the dreaded war-whoop, the scream of the panther, and the howl of the wolf, are heard the hum of busy industry, the bleating of flocks, the lowing of herds, and the voice of civilized man.



CUT OF FIRST HOUSE BUILT IN NORWAY.

BY JOSEPH STEVENS 16 x 20 FT. CONTAINING TWO ROOMS, ONE 12 x 16 FT. ONE 8 x 16 FT.

DRAWN BY HIS GRANDSON, SIDNEY A. STEVENS.

CHAPTER V.

ANNALS OF NORWAY.

1786

It is stated in the History of Norway by David Noyes, that in the summer of 1786, several persons, namely, Joseph and Jonas Stevens, Amos and Jeremiah Hobbs, George Leslie, and William and John Parsons, the five first named from Gray, and the last two from New Gloucester, came into Norway and felled trees, and in case of the men from Gray, made what arrangements they were able, with the view of moving in with their families. On the other hand, it is claimed by the Stevens family that these preliminaries took place the year previous, in 1785, and that during the spring, summer, and autumn of 1786, these five families moved into Norway, and spent here the winter of 1786-7. This movement may be regarded as the beginning of Norway, for these first settlers came to stay, and did stay. With the exception of Lee's Grant, which was confirmed to him in 1785, and the three tiers belonging to Waterford Plantation, the territory comprising the present town of Norway then belonged to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These first settlers were therefore squatters, and so remained until they purchased their lands of the proprietor of Rustfield, who obtained his deed from the commonwealth in 1787.

1787

This year, according to Mr. Noyes, the first settlers came; but, according to Mr. Stevens, they were already here. The house built by Joseph Stevens, whether this year or the year previous, was the first frame building, and also the first building erected in Norway. In size, it was sixteen by twenty feet, low posted, and one story high. The walls were covered with clapboards and the roof with long shingles, both rifted from the white pine which grew plentifully in Norway at that time. The chimney, up to the mantel-piece, which was of wood, was built of rough stones, and above the mantel, of strips of wood placed cob-house fashion and laid in clay mortar. This year Henry Rust, gen-

tleman, of Salem, Massachusetts, purchased of the commonwealth six thousand acres of land, more or less, lying south of the Lee Grant and bounded by Waterford, Hebron, and Paris. This tract embraced the lots taken up by the settlers and placed them, to a certain extent, at his mercy, though his rights were somewhat restricted by law. They found him well disposed, and, in fact, he was very kind to them, selling them their lands at a nominal price and taking his pay in labor of those who desired it. A notable event this year was the birth of the first child, which occurred in the family of Jonas Stevens, October 17. This child was named Sarah, and became the wife of Jonathan Edwards, of Otisfield.

1788

The first male child was born May 31st of this year, in the family of Joseph Stevens; he was named Joseph, and lived to be an old man. Nathaniel Stevens, a brother of Joseph, moved into the plantation. While felling trees, he had the misfortune to break his leg, and the disability of the bread-winner reduced the family to such straits that the mother felt justified in digging up seed potatoes which had recently been planted, to feed her hungry children. The neighbors turned out and finished felling his trees, and took care of the little crop he had provided for before the accident occurred. Nathan Noble came this year from Gray. Jeremiah Hobbs lost his only cow, and as he had a family of eight children, the loss was severely felt. Dudley Pike moved from Paris in March. He had lived there three years. Mr. Noyes says that William Parsons, John Parsons, and Benjamin Herring came soon after Mr. Pike. Several settlers also begun on the Waterford three tiers, including Jonathan Stickney and Lemuel Shedd. Jonathan Cummings, of Andover, made his first purchase of Norway lands in August of this year.

1789

A matter of great convenience to the settlers was the grist-mill erected by the proprietor of Rustfield, and put in operation in October of this year; also a saw-mill. Samuel Ames took charge of the former, and Thomas Cowan of the latter; both of these men had previously lived in Paris. The third birth in the plantation occurred August 24th,

in the family of Amos Hobbs. The child was named Ebenezer, and became an energetic and successful business man. Benjamin Witt, the first Norway smithy, came down with Captain Rust this year; he was a nephew of the proprietor of Rustfield. Nathan Foster, from Tewksbury, and Darius Holt, from Andover, came this year to work for Jonathan Cummings, the proprietor of the Cummings Grants, and afterward settled here. They were present and assisted in the raising of the mill frames. Amos Upton, from North Reading, Massachusetts, came here and felled trees on the lot south of what was called Fuller's Corner, and subsequently Swift's Corner. The first school ever kept in the town was taught during the summer by Mrs. Peter Everett in her own house.

1790

The twin brothers, Anthony and Nathaniel Bennett, came into Rustfield this year, and felled trees. It is said that the proprietor of Rustfield, in passing through New Gloucester on his way from Salem to Norway, came across these two Bennett brothers by the side of the road, engaged in building stone-wall, and induced them to settle upon his purchase. A census was taken this year, the first under United States authority, and the population of Norway is placed at four hundred and forty-eight. There were then only two towns in the county with a larger population than this, namely, Fryeburg and Hebron. Waterford had been settled fifteen years, and had a population of only one hundred and fifty. According to this census, about eighty families had then settled within the limits of Norway.

1791

Anthony Bennett moved into Rustfield in 1791. Zebedee Perry also came in from Paris. The settlers were forcibly reminded of the certainty of death and the necessity of providing for places of interment, which are never long wanting in any settlement. The first victim was Susanna, the little daughter of Rebecca and Nathaniel Stevens, aged five years. The next was Daniel Cary, who was drowned while attempting to swim across the outlet of the Great Pond. He was alone at the time and his body was not recovered until the following day. He had commenced on the Lee Grant; had been working for

Captain Rust that day and expected to find a boat wherein to cross, but some one had preceded him and left the boat on the opposite side. The first marriage took place this year, the contracting parties being Nathan Foster and Miriam, daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs. Lemuel Shedd was married in Bridgton this year, and John Parsons in New Gloucester.

1792

Jonathan Holman came this year and began on a lot east of the Peter Town farm; he sold to Asa Lovejoy and left town. Peter Buck moved into Rustfield from Worcester this year. This family is said to be of French origin, and no relation of other families of the same name in this county, which are of English stock. Job Eastman came this year, probably from Conway, New Hampshire; from that region, at any rate. He was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, and was clerk of this town for nearly or quite forty consecutive years. He was a brother of the wife of the proprietor of the Cummings' Purchases. Probably Benjamin Flint came this year from Reading, and perhaps other new settlers.

1793

Benjamin Fuller, from whom Fuller's Corner took its name, came this year from Middleton, Massachusetts. This town of Middleton is in Essex County, and is made up of parts of Salem, Andover, and Rowley. The family of Asa Case came from Middleton in the autumn, Mrs. Case making the journey in an ox-cart. Job Eastman taught the first man's school in town in 1793, in the house of Jonathan Cummings Jr. Miss Abigail Symonds who was a sister to the wife of Lemuel, Shedd, kept this year the second woman's school. She taught in Mr. Cummings' barn. Joel Stevens moved from Gray this year. He was a brother of Joseph and Jonas. He had had two wives and four children before coming here, and the next year after coming he married Olive Hobbs and had fifteen more. He lived to be ninety-four years old.

1794

For various reasons, this was the most important year for the settlement that it had seen. Benjamin Fuller moved into town in June of this year. Three young men, Silas Merriam, Aaron Wilkins, and Joseph Dale, came down to work for Mr. Fuller, and settled here. Benjamin

Rowe, Ebenezer Jenkins, whose wife was a sister to the Parsons brothers, and Jonathan Woodman were also among the new settlers; also John Henley, and John and Solomon Millett. A school-house, the first in town, was built this year on the land of Amos Hobbs. The first teachers in the new house were Job Eastman and Abigail Symonds. In 1794, a state tax was assessed by Ebenezer Witt, Nathan Noble, and William Parsons, assessors. This was probably the first tax assessed upon the plantation. The list of persons taxed embraces only the residents of Rus field.

STATE TAX — 1794.

	Polls.	Real Estate.				Personal Est.				Sum Total.			
		£	s.	d.	qrs	£	s.	d.	qrs	£	s.	d.	qrs
Henry Rust	0	0	19	9	2	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	1
Joel Stevens	1od	0	3	0	0	0	1	8	3	0	5	6	3
Joseph Stevens	1od	0	3	9	0	0	2	3	0	0	6	10	0
John Pike	1od	0	2	10	0	0	1	9	1	0	5	5	1
Samuel Ames	1od	0	3	9	2	0	0	5	2	0	5	1	0
Jonas Stevens	1od	0	1	8	1	0	0	11	3	0	3	6	0
William Stevens	1od	0	0	8	1	0	0	7	1	0	2	1	1
Samuel Perkins	1od	0	1	9	3	0	0	3	1	0	2	11	0
Amos Hobbs	1od	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	0
Nathaniel Bennett	1od	0	1	7	2	0	0	5	1	0	2	11	0
Anthony Bennett	1od	0	1	7	2	0	0	5	1	0	2	11	0
George Lessley	1od	0	3	2	2	0	1	4	2	0	5	5	0
Benjamin Rowe	1od	0	0	9	3	0	0	9	0	0	2	4	3
Asa Dunham	1od	0	0	7	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	9	0
Benjamin Witt	1od	0	3	5	1	0	0	8	3	0	5	0	0
Peter Buck	1od	0	0	7	3	0	0	6	2	0	2	1	0
Thomas Cowen	1od	0	0	6	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	7	0
Zebedee Perry	1od	0	0	8	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	11	2
John Cushman	1od	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Nathan Noble	1od	0	1	10	2	0	2	1	3	0	5	6	1
Benjamin Herring	1od	0	2	7	0	0	3	5	1	0	6	10	1
Ebenezer Whitmarsh	1od	0	0	11	0	0	0	9	3	0	2	6	3
Joshua Smith	1od	0	1	8	0	0	0	8	1	0	3	2	1
John Parsons	1od	0	4	3	2	0	2	4	3	0	7	6	1
James Stinchfield	0	0	2	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3
David Gorham	1od	0	1	5	3	0	0	9	2	0	3	1	1
John Millett	1od	0	2	3	2	0	1	9	1	0	4	10	3
Solomon Millett	1od	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
Nathaniel Millett	1od	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2
Benjamin Stinchfield	1od	0	0	7	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	9	2
William Nash	1od	0	0	9	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	11	3
Moses Twitchell	1od	0	0	7	1	0	0	6	3	0	2	0	0
William Parsons	1od	0	4	9	1	0	3	11	2	0	9	8	3
Dudley Pike	1od	0	2	10	0	0	1	9	1	0	5	5	1
Daniel Trickky	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	1

1795

Jacob Tubbs came from Hebron to Lee's Grant in 1795. He purchased his land directly from the proprietor, the only instance of the

kind in the case of a settler. Isaac Cobb and Asa Dunham came in this year, with several others. Levi Bartlett also came this year and went into blacksmithing. He built a large shop with trip hammer, and, Mr. Noyes says, carried on a large business for those days. William Work was married to Betsey, the oldest daughter of Jonas Stevens, in 1795.

1796

Benjamin Flint this year built the first barn erected west of Fuller's Corner. The early settlers generally used log barns or hovels, until they became able to build frame barns. A road, the first in town, by order of the Court of General Sessions was located this year, beginning at the north line of the town and ending beyond Cragie's Mills in Hebron, now Oxford. The minutes of the survey of this road are found in another place. Joshua Crockett, formerly of Gorham, but more recently of Hebron, moved into town this year. Samuel Perkins from Middleboro, and Joel Frost from Tewksbury, were other new-comers. The question of incorporation was agitated in the different plantations early in the year, and a majority was found to be favorable in each. A preliminary meeting of all the plantations was held at the dwelling-house of Samuel Ames near the mills, and there measures were taken for bringing about the desired result. A state tax assessed this year was as follows: —

William Parsons,	$1.83	Nathaniel Millett,	$ .54
John Parsons,	1.55	David Gorham,	.77
Dudley Pike,	1.50	Ebenezer Whitmarsh,	.95
Thomas Cowen,	.32	William Nash,	.48
Samuel Ames, grist-mill,	1.50	Benjamin Stinchfield,	.41
John Pike,	1.20	Joshua Smith,	.90
John Millett,	1.20	Anthony Bennett,	1.71
Solomon Millett,	.66	Peter Buck,	.68
Moses Twitchell,	.61	Thomas Hill,	.39
John Cushman,	.29	Elisha Cummings,	.39
Joshua Crockett and Mr. Rust,	1.58	Samuel Perkins,	.53
Nathan Noble,	1.14	Reuben Hubbard,	.67
Amos Hobbs,	.96	James Stinchfield,	.62
John Eaton, saw-mill,	1.15	Levi Bartlett,	.79
Benjamin Herring,	1.53	Samuel Pearce,	.33
Benjamin Rowe,	.64	Isaac Cobb,	.33
Joseph Stevens,	1.58	Henry Rust,	.84
Joel Stevens,	1.18	Zekiel Roberson,	.38
Jonas Stevens,	.88	Ephraham Briggs,	.49
William Stevens,	.59	Cimion Shertleef,	.28
Benjamin Witt,	.64	David Woodman,	.28
George Lessley,	1.05	Jonathan Woodman,	.28
Asa Dunham,	.41	Joseph Eveleth,	.28
Zebedee Perry,	.55	Thomas Furlong,	.28

Whole sum thirty-eight dollars fourteen cents. $38.14

Rev. Paul Coffin visited Rustfield, June 24th of this year, and made the following entry in his diary: "Rustfield, Philips Gore and Cummings Gore, run by the east side of Waterford. Rustfield affords good land and an excellent prospect. Preached from 2 Timothy, 4: 13–14. Good attention. Mr. Jno. (Henry) Rust, the proprietor of the place was here with his wife from Salem. I dined with these hospitable and agreeable folks. He has used the settlers kindly — owns a saw and grist mill. He has a shop for a blacksmith, in which the water blows the bellows and makes the trip hammer go quick, which does the office of a sledge and enables the smith to make an horse shoe &c, with great dispatch.* This is a good place, and the grass is rich. From this to Sudbury Canaday † is twenty miles."

* This probably refers to the shop operated by Mr. Levi Bartlett. † Bethel.

CHAPTER VI.

INCORPORATED BY THE NAME OF NORWAY.

The question of incorporation began to be seriously agitated during the season of 1796. Rustfield and the Cummings' Purchases had quite a large population, considering the brief time since their settlements were begun; there were several settlers, mostly squatters, on the Lee Grant, and still more on the Waterford three tiers. The subject of incorporation was being agitated in Waterford at the same time, and on account of trouble in locating the meeting-house, quite a portion of the people of that plantation were in favor of incorporating without the three tiers, and, in fact, the town was so incorporated prior to the incorporation of Norway, though only a few days before. It is no wonder that these several plantations, each weak in itself, without roads, without adequate educational facilities, and without religious privileges, should desire to unite into a strong town, although their preliminary and plantation lives had been brief. Their petitions for incorporation fully set forth the disadvantages under which they were suffering, and the reasons they gave for desiring to unite and form a town were doubtless regarded as conclusive. As to the name by which they desired the new town to be called, the subject is not entirely clear. "Norage" is an unusual name for a town, and a more reasonable conclusion is that "Norwich," which is pronounced much like it, was the name agreed upon by the petitioners, but misspelled by the person who drew the petition.

PETITION FOR INCORPORATION.

To the Honorable the Senate & the Honorable the House of Representatives of the general Court to be convened at Boston on the thirteenth day of January next.

The Petition of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the East part of Waterford, Cummings Grant & Rustfield —

Humbly Sheweth — That your Petitioners that are Inhabitants of Cumming's Grant & Rustfield have settled on two Gores or Strips of Land lying East of Waterford & West of Paris which with Lee's Grant contain all the Land between the towns of Waterford & Paris aforesaid that the pieces of Land we Inhabit are Gores of Land which are sufficient for a Township.— That your Petitioners have laboured under many difficulties and been subject to many

inconveniences known only to first settlers in a New Plantation & some peculiar to ourselves by being settled in small Gores of Land that by its division or boundaries seem to disconnect them and hath a tendency to disunite them and deprive them of the aid they might expect and no doubt would experience were the Division lines abolished as they respect the Concerns of the Inhabitants and their Interests made one by an Act of Incorporation into a body Politick in which case each Inhabitant would attend more to the good of the whole and Viewing himself be no longer under the Inspection of a certain Proprietor or Purchaser of the separate Gore, would be possessed of that spirit of Philanthropy and Benevolence which are essential to the Happiness of Citizens and good Neighborhood.

We therefore Pray your Honours to take our peculiar situation under your wise consideration and if your Honours should think proper to Incorporate us by the following boundaries into a body politick with the powers and privileges that other Towns in this Commonwealth Enjoy, Viz: Bounds of Lee's Grant beginning at a certain birch tree standing on the West line of Paris aforesaid and on the Lot No. 13 well marked, thence running North 14 Degs. West one thousand one hundred and sixty rods to a Spruce Tree — A corner Tree being well marked about it thence running 76 Degs. West one thousand and four rods to a Cedar Tree — a corner standing on the Eastly side line of Cummings Grant thence running South 1165 rods to a large Pine Tree a corner thence North 76 Degs. East 780 rods to the Birch Tree first mentioned — Bounds of Cummings Grant — Beginning at a Pine Tree standing at the South West Corner of Lees Grant, and in the line of Rustfield thence running North 25 Degs. West three miles two hundred and seventy five Rods to a Beach Tree marked standing in State Land, thence on course West — twenty-five Degs. South one mile and one half to Waterford East line, then by the Eastly line of Waterford three miles one hundred and sixty eight rods to the North Westerly corner of Rustfield thence running on the Northerly line of Rustfield North 76 Degs. East — about five hundred and four rods to the Pine Tree first mentioned.— Bounds of Rustfield beginning at the South West corner of Cumming's Grant at a stake and stones thence running North 76 Degs. East twelve hundred and eight rods to the Westerly line of Paris thence running South 14 Degs East about nine hundred and seventy rods to Shephard Line thence running South 54 Degs West by Shephard line about one thousand and seventy four rods thence running North 25 Degs West by Waterford East line to the first mentioned Bounds — Bounds of the Small Gore of Land belonging to the Commonwealth included in our North line Beginning at the North East corner of Lee's Grant from thence running Westerly straight to Waterford North East Corner distance five miles and ten rods thence by the Easterly line of Waterford one mile to the North West corner of Cummings Grant containing about one thousand acres — Bounds — three tear of Lots on the East part of Waterford beginning at the North East corner of Waterford from thence running Westerly on Waterford North line one mile and one half from thence South 25 Degs East to "Water" South line from thence Easterly on said line one mile and one half to the South East corner of Waterford aforesaid from thence on the East line of Waterford to the corner first mentioned,

And we beg leave to suggest to your Honours that by our peculiar situation we have been put to so much expence and have undergone such trials as render us unable to bear any part of the publick burdens at present — therefore we pray — your Honours would excuse us from Publick Taxation till such time as your Honours may be satisfied we are well able to bear a part of the publick burdens as our fellow Citizens and having no Lands for the first minister the use of the ministry nor a publick school therefore Pray your Honours that the Small Gore

of Land belonging to the Commonwealth and included in our North Line may be granted to the Inhabitants as an equivalent to said Publick Lots generally given to purchasers of an Township. We therefore pray that if your Honours think proper to Incorporate us into a Body Politick by the name of NORAGE and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Nov. 26, 1795.

RUSTFIELD SUBSCRIBERS.

Ebenezer Whitmarsh
George Lessley
Nathan Noble
Anthony Bennett
Nathaniel Bennett
Amos Hobbs
Samuel Perkins
John Parsons
Joshua Smith
Daniel Knight
Benjamin Witt
Thomas Crockett
Levi Bartlett
John Cushman
William Parsons
Benjamin Herring
John Pike
John Millett
Joseph Stevens
William Stevens
Jonas Stevens
Isaac Cobb
Asa Dunham.

CUMMINGS & LEE'S GRANT.

Job Eastman
Jonathan Cummings
Benj. Fuller
Silas Merriam
John Henley
Nathan Foster
Nathan'l Stevens
Jeremiah Hobbs.

WATERFORD THREE TIERS.

Jonathan Stickney
Joseph Dale
Asa Case
Darius Holt
Benj. Flint.

PETITION FOR INCORPORATION. NO. 2.

To the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The petition of the Subscribers Humbly Sheweth — That whereas we your Petitioners Inhabitants of Rustfield, Cummings Grant with others at the last Session of the General Court Petitioned your Honours, Praying you to take under your wise consideration the peculiar Situation of Rustfield Cummings Grant, Lee's Grant and three tear of Lots on the Easterly end of Waterford and that if your Honours, should think proper to Incorporate us Into a body politick and as in our petition we made mention that having no Land for the first settled minister the use of the ministry and a public School, that the small Gore of land containing about one thousand acres belonging to the Commonwealth included in our north line might be Granted to the Inhabitants as an equivalent to the Publick Lots generally given to the purchasers of any Township, we therefore beg leave to renew our petition to your Honours for the Gore of land belonging to the Commonwealth Included in our north line of the Plan by which we wish to be Incorporated to which we beg leave to refer your Honours to, and that the same may be granted to the Inhabitants aforesaid for the first settled minister, the use of the ministry and a public School, and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

May 10 — 1796.

RUSTFIELD SUBSCRIBERS.

Wm Parsons
John Millett
David Gorham
Ebenezer Whitmarsh
Benj. Herring
John Parsons
James Stinchfield
Joshua Smith
Moses Twitchell
Nathaniel Millett
Asa Dunham
Peter Buck
Nathan Noble
Zebedee Perry
John Pike
Reuben Hubbard
Levi Bartlett
Samuel Ames
Thomas Cowan
Joshua Crockett
Dudley Pike
Benj. Witt
Anthony Bennett
Nathaniel Bennett
Samuel Pierce
Amos Hobbs
Joel Stevens
Joseph Stevens
Jonas Stevens

CUMMINGS' GRANT.

Nathaniel Stevens
Jonathan Cummings
Jeremiah Hobbs
John Henley
Benj. Fuller
Silas Merriam
Job Eastman

This is to certify to whom it may concern that I the subscriber have received an attested copy of the Petition to the General Court, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of a number of the Inhabitants of Rustfield, Cummings Grant and of three tear of Lots on the Easterly side of Waterford, praying for an act of Incorporation with the ordering of Court thereon.

JONA. CUMMINGS.

Cummings' Grant Apr. 20 — 1796.

This is to certify to whom it may concern that I the Subscriber an Inhabitant of Lee's Grant have received an attested copy of a Petition to the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of a number of the Inhabitants of Rustfield — Cummings Grant — and of three tear of Lots on the Easterly side of Waterford praying for an act of incorporation with the orders of Court thereon.

JOSIAH BARTLETT.

Lee's Grant Apr. 3 — 1796.

This may certify all whom it may concern I the subscriber an Inhabitant of Rustfield Plantation, have received an attested copy of a Petition to the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of a number of the Inhabitants of Rustfield — Cummings Grant — and of the three tiers of Lots on the Easterly end of Waterford, Praying for an Act of Incorporation, with the order of Court thereon.

JOSHUA SMITH,
Clerk of said Plant'n.

Rustfield April 30 — 1796.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

An Act to incorporate several tracts, or grants, of land situate in the County of Cumberland, into a town by the name of Norway :

SECT. 1. — Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That one tract, or grant, of land, known by the

name of Rustfield; another by Lee's Grant; a third by Cummings' Grant; together with the three tiers of lots, which formed a part of the plantation of Waterford, lying next to, and adjoining the easterly side of said plantation — the outlines of the said town of Norway being as follows, viz: — Beginning at a certain birch tree, standing on the westerly side line of Paris, and on lot number thirteen, well marked, thence running northerly, one thousand one hundred and sixty rods, by said Paris line, to a spruce tree, marked; thence south, seventy-six degrees west, one thousand (one hundred) and four rods, to a cedar tree, standing on the easterly side of Cummings' Grant; thence north, twenty-five degrees west, fifty-five rods, to the northeasterly corner of said Cummings' Grant; thence south, sixty-five degrees west, four hundred and eighty rods, to the easterly side line of said plantation, (of Waterford;) thence north, twenty-five degrees west, on said easterly line of said plantation, about three hundred and thirty rods, to the northeasterly corner of the plantation aforesaid; thence south, sixty-five degrees west, on the northerly side line of said plantation, crossing three tiers of lots to the dividing line between the third and fourth tiers of lots, from the aforesaid easterly side line of said plantation; thence south, twenty-five degrees east, on said dividing line, by the town of Waterford, as incorporated, to the southerly side line of said plantation; thence north, sixty-five degrees east, on said southerly side line of said plantation, crossing the ends of the aforesaid three tiers of lots, about three hundred and thirty rods to the southeasterly corner of said plantation; (the last-named distance ought to be four hundred and eighty rods;) thence south, twenty-five degrees east, by Phillips' Gore (so called) six hundred and twenty-four rods, to Hebron line; thence north, fifty-four degrees east, by Hebron line, about one thousand and seventy-four rods, to a tree standing on the westerly side line of Paris, marked; thence northerly by said Paris about nine hundred and seventy rods to the first bound; together with the inhabitants thereon, be, and hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Norway; and the said town of Norway is hereby invested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which other towns in this Commonwealth do, or may enjoy. Provided, nevertheless, that Waterford, as incorporated, exclusive of the before-mentioned three eastern tiers of lots, are and shall be entitled to four-fifths of all public lots lying within the aforesaid three tiers of lots. Provided, also, that no taxes of any kind be laid on any part of the land contained within the bounds of Lee's Grant until the expiration of ten years from the passing of this act.

SECT. 2.— Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that Enoch Perley, Esq., be, and he is hereby empowered to issue his warrant, directed to some suitable inhabitant of the said town of Norway, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants thereof, to meet at some convenient time and place for the purpose of choosing all such officers as towns are by law required to choose in the months of March or April, annually.

This act passed March 9, 1797.

CHAPTER VII.

THE EARLY SETTLERS.

WITHOUT the assistance of plantation or early town records, and a hundred years after the town of Norway was first settled, it is difficult to determine authoritatively some of the questions connected with or immediately preceding that event. No diary or journal, so far as we are aware, was kept by the early settlers, and nearly fifty years have elapsed since the last of the half a dozen first settlers passed away and beyond. The story of when they came and how they came, of the privations and hardships they endured in opening up this wilderness and establishing homes for their children, has come down to us, but mostly in the form of tradition, and while a portion of it is reliable, it is quite certain that some of it is not. Different persons do not remember the same events in the same way, and when repeated from generation to generation, facts become distorted and exaggerated.

According to his own statement on page fifty-five of his history, Mr. Noyes came to Norway, February 12, 1804. He was then a young man, in fact, a minor. This was eighteen years, at least, after the beginning of the plantation, and seven years after the incorporation of the town of Norway. The early settlers, or many of them, were then alive and in the full possession of their faculties. Nearly fifty years from his arrival in town, Mr. Noyes wrote his history of Norway. How long he had been gathering material for his history, and the manner in which he preserved it is not stated in his work; but he does state his obligation to sons and daughters of the early settlers whom he calls by name, and which leads to the conclusion that he did not begin to gather his data until the settlers themselves, or most of them, had passed away. He doubtless had conversed with them all upon the subject of their early trials in the new town, but, if he did not write it down at the time, much of it would be likely to be forgotten before he commenced his book. It is not purposed to throw discredit upon the statements of Mr. Noyes, respecting the precise time when certain set-

tlers came, or who came first, for there is no doubt that they are in the main correct; at any rate, they constitute almost the only evidence that we have. But there are certain discrepancies in Mr. Noyes' statements, which can be accounted for only in the idea that he did not get his evidence as early as he might, and did not get it from first hands.

As for instance, on page eight, he tells us that five certain persons, giving their names, came into Rustfield in 1786, and felled trees during the summer and fall, and made what preparation they were able to make, in order to move their families the ensuing spring. These, we are to infer, were the first to fell trees with the purpose of settling here. On page twelve he says, "The writer has good reason to believe, from sufficient authority, that William and John Parsons came into Rustfield the first of June, 1786, looked out their respective lots, and actually commenced felling trees on the third day of June; the first tree cut was a large hemlock on Job Parsons' lot, and the roots of that tree are said to be still in their primitive place; at least they were till since his death, which took place December 6th, 1847, aged eighty-five years." Now we submit, that this leaves us in some doubt as to who felled the first trees in Rustfield, because he does not tell us definitely when the five first named came to town, nor when they commenced felling their trees. I do not propose to try to settle the question of priority in felling trees in Rustfield or Norway, but will give a statement made by Mr. Simon Stevens, son of Joseph Stevens, the early settler, now living and the oldest representative of the Stevens family of Norway. It was communicated through his son, Sydney A. Stevens, and is in substance as follows: —

"In 1784, Jonas Stevens, Joseph Stevens, George Leslie, and Amos Hobbs, with James Stinchfield as guide, came into Norway and along the shores of the Pennesseewassee Pond and up the streams which empty into it, for the purpose of hunting and trapping otter, beaver, and other wild game, and then for the first time saw the beautiful forests which, saving the water surface, cover this whole region. In the fall of 1785, they came again, and at that time took up their respective lots. They also built a camp about forty-five rods from the Great Pond, and felled a small piece of trees near where the first house was built, near the house now occupied by Amos Downing, and Joseph Stevens com-

menced to build his house. In March of 1786, Jonas and Joseph Stevens and George Leslie moved their families from Gray to Paris, to the houses of William and Daniel Stowell. They then came to Norway, crossing the brook near where Horne's tannery now stands, on a pine log, to about where Stephen Hatch now lives; thence through where the village now stands to a little above where George Cole now lives; then crossing the stream to the west side, on a log; thence up to near where the ice-house is, and thence in a canoe up to their landing, near the first camp. They commenced in April of this year to enlarge their clearing and finish the house of Joseph Stevens; they also commenced houses for the others. In May, 1786, Joseph Stevens moved his family from William Stowell's in Paris, to his home in Norway. The family consisted of himself and wife and children, Daniel about ten years of age, Jonas eight, Amy six, and Apphia, an infant of five or six months, which the mother carried on her back in a shawl, and a couple of kittens in her hand. The others were loaded with household necessities, Daniel carrying a gun. About the first of June, 1786, Amos Hobbs moved his family in with Joseph Stevens. They then commenced to junk and pile and put in their crops. Joseph Stevens' first house was built about twenty rods southeast of the house owned by Amos Downing; Jonas Stevens' house was built southeasterly, twenty-five or thirty rods from the house occupied by Amos Grover. Amos Hobbs' first house stood forty-five rods west of the house now owned by James Crockett; George Leslie's, ten rods west of the first county road, on land now owned by Benjamin Tucker. Jeremiah Hobbs moved into Norway in August or September of the same year, on land now owned by Frank A. Danforth. Nathaniel Stevens came in sometime in the summer of 1786, and commenced a clearing just north of where the church now stands, at the center of the town. Nathan Noble came in in 1788, and settled on land now owned by William O. Perry, and moved in his family early in the spring of the following year. Joel Stevens came in 1793, and built his first house on land he purchased of his brother Joseph, near the southwest corner of his lot, it now being part of the Andrew Mills estate."

Such is the statement of Mr. Simon Stevens, who, born in 1798, must have heard it from his parents and other early settlers who were familiar

with the circumstances, and whose authority is certainly entitled to great weight. It will be noticed that in all minor details there is no essential disagreement between the story as told by Mr. Noyes, and the statement made by Mr. Stevens, indicating a common origin, but in regard to time, there is a difference of one year. Mr. Noyes fixes the time of the actual occupancy of the land at 1787, and Mr. Stevens, at 1786. We know of no way to settle this point of difference authoritatively, and shall not attempt it, for the question is really of but little consequence. It is agreed, on all hands, that the first actual settler within the present limits of Norway, was Joseph Stevens, and that his wife was the first white woman in town. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Hobbs, born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and she was a sister of Jeremiah and Amos Hobbs, who moved into Norway the same year that she came. Mrs. Stevens' first night's experience in town is told by Mr. Noyes, and also by her son Simon. The family came over from Paris in the afternoon, and at the foot of the pond expected to find their canoe, but it had broken its moorings and drifted away. They then attempted to find their way around the pond, but it becoming dark before they reached the path that led to the house, and having no means of making a light, they were obliged to spend the night where they were. They cut a few hemlock boughs, and constructed their rude couch by the side of a large wind-felled tree. The weather was not cold, and they had a good night's rest and sleep, and early in the morning they made their way to their house. George Leslie moved his family in soon, Noyes says the next day, and took up quarters in the Stevens house; a little later, came Jonas Stevens, and about the first of June, Amos Hobbs moved in. Hobbs also took temporary quarters with Joseph Stevens, making three families in one small house, only sixteen by twenty feet. Jeremiah Hobbs, with wife and a large family of children, moved in in September, making in all five families in Rustfield the first winter.

The first settlers of Norway were called upon to endure the hardships and suffer the privations common to new settlements. It is true that Paris, the adjoining town on the east, had been settled four or five years, Waterford on the west a little longer, and Hebron on the south about the same time; but the settlers in these places were poor, and

had not yet got over the struggle for existence. There were no roads to connect the different settlements, communication being had only by means of spotted trees and the course of the streams. The nearest mill was at Stony Brook in Paris, and was a small affair, hardly sufficient to accommodate the settlers of that town. It was often out of repair, and then the settlers here were obliged to take a bushel of corn or grain upon their backs and go to Otisfield, or if in winter, hauling it on a hand-sled and traveling on snow-shoes. When all other resources failed, as was sometimes the case, they pounded their corn in a wooden trough, making a coarse meal which they called samp or hominy, and the troughs in which the corn was pounded, were called samp-mortars. The actual necessaries of life were very scarce, and of luxuries there were none. Their stock of old corn and grain was often exhausted before the new crop could be harvested, and then the good housewife was obliged to shell out a little grain by hand and boil it for the family meal. The building of the mills, in 1789, marked an era in the history of the settlement which few can appreciate in these days of plenty. The building of the mills gave employment to all who had time to spare, and enabled them to pay for their land, an acre of land being the price of a day's work. The grist-mill insured good meal and bread to all who had the grists to be ground, and the saw-mill supplied the settlers with lumber with which to improve their old dwellings or erect new ones. The early settlers had generally constructed log houses and log hovels, covering the gables with clapboards, and the roof with long shingles rived by hand from the white pine, which was then abundant in some parts of the town. In some instances, they brought boards, one at a time, from Jackson's mill on Stony Brook, with which to lay their floors; but, in most cases, the floors were made of plank rough-hewn by hand. In a few instances, the hardened earth formed the floor of the log cabin. After the saw-mill was put in operation, there was no longer any necessity for resorting to these devices, for timber suitable for boards, plank, shingles, and clapboards, was everywhere, and labor was cheap.

In these days of plenty and prodigality, it is well to reflect for a moment upon the enforced privations of the early settlers of this town. They were poor men, most of them had served in the war for independ-

ence, and had been paid for their services in a currency, which was then greatly depreciated, and which soon became worthless by the action of that very government they had helped to establish. Like thousands of others, they looked to the eastward as their promised land, where, upon soil more fertile by nature than that of the old Bay State, and yet in the state of nature, they could make homes for themselves, and leave them to their posterity. They came to New Boston, now the town of Gray, or to New Gloucester adjoining, and here they had spent a few years, but their hopes were not realized. These were no longer border towns; they had become comparatively thickly settled, and land was high. Already several colonies had gone out from here, and the sound of the woodman's ax had been heard far in the interior. They must go where land was cheaper, where the price would come within the scope of their means. It is said that Joseph Stevens and his friends came up here to hunt, but it is very evident that their ulterior object was to spy out the land. It was the nearest land then belonging to the commonwealth, and they well knew the advantages of settling upon government land under the liberal policy adopted and practiced toward the pioneer squatter. They were men of intelligence; they clearly foresaw what the future of the town would be, though they knew that for themselves the journey through the wilderness, and the passage of the Jordan lay between them and the promised land, and that few of them would live to behold it in all its glory; and few of them did, and none of them, to see it as we see it today. But they were ready and anxious to make the sacrifice for posterity's sake. And how they must have suffered and toiled to lay the foundations of this municipality, and with nothing but their hands with which to do it. When the first settlers came here, there were no surplus products in hardly any of the towns, and if there had been, there were no means of transporting them to places where there were no roads. Each settlement was obliged, for the most part, to depend upon itself, and a short crop compelled the strictest economy, and often involved pinching want. And then, when the bread-winner was disabled by accident or sickness, what fearful forebodings settled upon the household, and how ghastly hunger stared them in the face. The story told by Mr. Noyes of the early settler's wife, who, when her husband was disabled by a falling tree, dug up her neighbor's seed pota-

toes with which to feed her starving children, is full of pathos, and well illustrates this part of the subject. She was a pious woman, her character above reproach, and her walk exemplary before this occurrence, and through a long life succeeding it, every one spoke well of her. Of this we have the testimony of Mr. Noyes. But her children must be fed, and what should she do? Nature asserted itself, and she sought a supply where it only could be had. Was it a sin? Technically, yes; but it was one that was never laid to her charge. Other cases of suffering from hunger, and cold, and sickness, have come down to us through the years that compose the century since these occurrences took place, and, in looking back, we not only wonder that they lived through it, and succeeded so well, but even that they succeeded at all. It is a wonder, almost, that they did not give up in despair, and return to the older towns before deliverance came. It was, perhaps, the alternative of becoming hewers of wood and drawers of water in the service of others in the older towns, or independent lords of the soil here, that strengthened their hearts, and impelled them to fight it out on this line. The grandsons and great-grandsons of those sturdy settlers are today enjoying the fruits of their labors, and tilling the lands which they redeemed from the wilderness, and under what different circumstances!

After the first five settlers had paved the way, others came in rapidly, and soon the territory now comprising the town of Norway was dotted all over with clearings. Those who came in before and including the year eighteen hundred, may properly be regarded as early settlers, and so far as can be ascertained, are comprised in the following list. Most of them will again be referred to in other portions of this work.

Ames, Samuel
Abbott, Moses
Andrews, Samuel
Beal, William
Bennett, Anthony
Bennett, Nathaniel
Briggs, Ephraim
Buck, Peter
Bartlett, Levi
Bartlett, Rufus
Bartlett, Josiah
Bartlett, William
Bartlett, Tilden
Bancroft, Nathaniel
Blake, Richard
Bird, John
Blanchard, Amos
Bancroft, Jacob
Barrett, Alfred
Bodwell, Bailey
Case, Asa
Cummings, Jonathan
Cummings, Amos
Cummings, Elisha
Crockett, Joshua
Cobb, Isaac
Cowan, Thomas
Chubb, Jabez
Crooker, Calvin
Curtis, Stephen
Cobb, Ebenezer
Dunham, Asa
Dale, Joseph
Dunlap, William
Dwelly, Barzillai
Eastman, Job
Furlong, Thomas
Fuller, Benjamin
Foster, Nathan
French, James
Frost, Joel
Frost, Jacob
Flint, Benjamin
Gorham, David
Godding, Samuel
Hobbs, Amos
Hobbs, Jeremiah
Hobbs, Daniel
Hubbard, Reuben
Herring, Benjamin
Holt, Darius

Henley, John
Hill, Thomas
Jones, Cad F.
Knight, Daniel
Leslie, George
Lovejoy, Asa
Millett, John
Millett, Solomon
Morse, David
Millett, Nathaniel
Martin, Joseph
Merriam, Silas
Merrill, Enoch
Merrill, Edmund
Noble, Nathan
Noyes, Ward
Parsons, Jacob
Parsons, John
Parsons, William
Pike, Dudley
Pike, John
Perry, Zebedee
Perkins, Samuel
Pool, Joshua
Rust, Henry
Reed, William
Rowe, Benjamin
Richardson, John
Richardson, John Jr.
Robinson, Ezekiel
Stevens, Jonas
Stevens, Joseph
Stevens, Joel
Stevens, Nathaniel
Stevens, William
Small, Joseph
Shedd. Lemuel
Shirtleff, Simeon
Saunders, Jonathan
Smith, Joshua
Stinchfield, James
Stinchfield, Benjamin
Tubbs, Jacob
Upton, Amos
Upton, Francis
Upton, John
Upton, Amos Jr.
Upton, David
Wells, Edward
Witt, Benjamin
Work, William
Witham, Jeremiah
Whitney, Jonathan
Whitmarsh, Ebenezer
Woodman, Jonathan
Webster, Simon
Wells, Edward Jr.
White, William
Whitney, Phineas
Wilkins, Darius
Yates, William
Young, Nathaniel

CHAPTER VIII.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

1797

SINCE the burning of the town records, it has been found impossible to fix upon the date of the first meeting under the act of incorporation, but tradition gives it on the third day of March, 1797, and that it was held at the dwelling-house of Job Eastman, which is quite probable The following officers were chosen: selectmen and assessors, Job. Eastman, Benjamin Witt, and Joseph Stevens; clerk, Joshua Smith; treasurer, Job Eastman; constable and collector, Ebenezer Whitmarsh. The following sums were raised: State tax, forty-one dollars and two cents; minister tax, (about) fifty-two dollars; money tax, two hundred dollars; highway tax, three hundred and fifty dollars. The tax list of that year shows that there were then seventy-nine ratable residents in the new town, and eighty-six polls, boys of sixteen years of age being then required to pay a poll-tax. The non-resident proprietors were taxed eighty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents, and the settlers, nine hundred, forty-five dollars and forty-nine cents. A poll-tax in this assessment was one dollar and sixty cents.

Rev. Paul Coffin was the Orthodox minister in Buxton. He made several missionary journeys through the State, and came to Norway a second time, September 2d of this year. His journal says, "Rustfield, alias Norway. Grasshoppers here, and at Philips' Gore, and Paris, hurtful. Sabbath, September 3d, Norway and Paris. Preached at Paris, then at Norway, from Jeremiah vii. 22, 23. At Paris the Baptists heard their minister, Hooper, and the Methodists heard a Stoneman. So that I had only about one hundred hearers, very attentive and respectful. Rustfield, Cummings Gore, and Lee Grant are incorporated or made a town called Norway. Captain Rust and his lady rode to Paris in a chaise and heard two sermons. We then returned to his house and gave a sermon to near an hundred attentive hearers. They were satisfied, and I hope benefited. Mr. Rust and lady treated me with great generosity."

1798

Joshua Smith was re-elected clerk; Job Eastman, treasurer; Job Eastman, Benjamin Witt, and Joseph Stevens, selectmen; and Ebenezer Whitmarsh, collector and constable. The money tax, including State, town, and county, was two hundred, ninety-six dollars and seventy-three cents, a poll tax was one dollar, and the whole number of polls was ninety-five. The total valuation of real and personal estate amounted to twenty-one thousand, one hundred and nineteen dollars. A poll was assessed seventeen cents for the payment of the minister. Job Eastman was appointed a Justice of the Peace, the first in town, and an important office in those days. Joshua Pool, Richard Blake, Josiah Bartlett, Nathaniel Bancroft, Joseph Small, and David Morse, were among the new-comers this year. Rev. Paul Coffin made his third and last visit to the town, August 18th of this year. He did not stop here long this time, and makes only a brief reference to the place. Says he put up with "Lyman" Rust. This was Saturday night, and Sunday he preached in Paris in the morning, and at Norway in the afternoon, from Proverbs v. 22, 23.

1799

Job Eastman was elected clerk this year, and continued to hold it until his house was burned and the town records destroyed. He was also elected treasurer. The selectmen were Job Eastman, Joshua Smith, and Benjamin Witt. Ebenezer Whitmarsh continued to collect the taxes, and perform the functions of constable. John Parsons built him a new house, in size, thirty by thirty-six feet, had nearly completed it, and had moved in. A joiner, at work in one of the rooms in the evening, cut his finger, tipped over his candle, and, not noticing where it fell, he went to the kitchen to have his finger attended to. Soon the house was in flames, and was entirely consumed. Mr. Parsons, with commendable energy, rebuilt the house, and occupied it before spring. A number of settlers came in this year, among them Darius Wilkins, John Upton, David Upton, Joseph Martin, and Samuel Godding.

1800

This year Job Eastman was elected clerk and treasurer; Job Eastman, Anthony Bennett, and Jonathan Woodman, selectmen; and Eben-

ezer Whitmarsh, collector. As the town officers for one hundred years are given in tabular form in the Appendix, they will not hereafter appear in these annals. The militia was organized this year, and the first officers were Jonathan Cummings, captain, Anthony Bennett, lieutenant, and William Reed, ensign. This year there were one hundred and fifteen ratable polls, the money tax the same as the preceding year, and the highway tax, six hundred and eleven dollars and two cents. The house of Amos Upton was struck by lightning. It was in part occupied by Mr. Ward Noyes, a new settler from Andover, Massachusetts. Seven persons were knocked down by the shock, and Mr. Noyes remained insensible for a long time. A tempest prevailed during the shower and large areas of forest trees were laid prostrate.

1801

This year the first post-office was established in town. Mr. Noyes says it was established a year earlier, but the records of the post-office department give it as above. An office was established in Paris at the same time. This year, also, Amos Upton built a small grist-mill on a brook about a mile westerly of Fuller's Corner. He did all the work himself, even to cutting the mill-stones. The mill did a good business in the spring and fall, but in summer there was an insufficiency of water. Phineas Whitney, who lived in the west part of the town, on what was formerly known as the Waterford three tiers, lost his house this year, by fire. It was a log house, but it was his home, and the loss was severely felt. The town this year raised seven hundred twenty dollars and sixty-eight cents to be expended on the roads, and a money tax of one thousand, six hundred ninety-six dollars and fifty-four cents. The number of polls was one hundred and twenty-nine, and the poll-tax was raised to two dollars. Joseph Rust, son of the proprietor, built a grist-mill about this time, at the Steep Falls, so that now there were three grist-mills in town.

1802.

This year the town raised a state tax of seventy-seven dollars and eighty-three cents, and a town and county tax of one thousand, eight hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty cents. The number of polls had increased to one hundred and sixty, a gain of thirty-one since last

year. The number of houses taxed was sixty-five, and of barns fifty-five. Log houses were not taxed, and this accounts for the disparity between the polls and houses. William Hobbs this year went into trade, though not on a very large scale. His store was valued at twenty dollars, and his stock of goods at fifty. A valuable acquisition to the town this year was Benjamin Tucker. He came here from Worcester, and was a harness-maker. He was then a young unmarried man, but he married and settled here and carried on the business of harness-making all his life. Joel Frost lost his barn by fire in May of this year. His near neighbor, Ward Noyes, was burning a piece of felled trees, and the fire was blown from thence to the barn. It was a serious loss as the barn was nearly new and of good size. This year Benjamin Flint discarded the log house and moved into one of better construction and more in keeping with the times, although there were yet many log houses in town. The first regimental muster in this part of the county was held this year in Norway. The place of parade was near where Anthony Bennett's buildings stood, on a piece of ground which had been burned over, and the citizens turned out and cleared it of logs and brush and fitted it up for the occasion. It was a great occasion for the town and everybody was present. The field officers were Levi Hubbard of Paris, colonel; Mark Andrews of Buckfield, and William Livermore of Livermore, majors; and William Clark Whitney, adjutant. The companies participating were from Norway, Buckfield, Rumford, Hebron, Paris, and Otisfield, six in all.

1803

Henry Rust, Jr., generally known as Captain Henry Rust, moved into town this year. His was not a military title, but he had followed the seas for many a year as master of a ship. The taxes assessed this year were as follows: State tax, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-three cents; for schools, three hundred dollars; town charges, one hundred and twenty dollars. The highway tax was eight hundred three dollars and eighteen cents. At a special meeting one hundred and fifty dollars were raised to repair the pond bridge near Rufus Bartlett's. There were many new-comers this year, including Samuel and Stephen Pingree, Elijah Flint, Levi Frank, and Noah Curtis. The Frosts, from Gorham,

Benjn Tucker Jr

also came this year and settled upon what has since been called Frost's Hill. There was the father, David Frost, and four sons, John, Robert, Peter, and William. They have had a numerous posterity in this town. Daniel Young also came, and with Joseph Gallison opened a hat and cap manufactory. Amos Town came from Andover and commenced a clearing on the Cummings' Gore.

1804

The money raised this year was, for repairing ways, nine hundred dollars; for schools, three hundred and fifty dollars; for town charges, one hundred and twenty dollars; to purchase weights and measures for the use of the town, seventy-five dollars; for the support of the poor, one hundred and fifty dollars. This year David Noyes came to town from Massachusetts. He was a brother of Ward Noyes, who had been here several years. Captain Henry Rust brought a chaise into town which was the only wheeled carriage here, save a few ox-carts. There was not one of these west of Fuller's Corner. Pleasure riding was on horseback, also in going to church and visiting friends, this mode was adopted, a gentleman and lady often riding the same animal. The first fire in the village occurred this year, a potash being burned. The loss was slight, as a building for the manufacture of potash was not a very elaborate structure. Major Jonathan Cummings built a saw-mill this year on the outlet of the Little Pennesseewassee Pond.

1805

The valuation of the property in town this year was forty-one thousand, seven hundred and seventeen dollars, and the number of polls one hundred and eighty-seven. Eighty houses were taxed and seventy-nine barns. The town voted: for schools, four hundred dollars; for poor and town charges, two hundred dollars; to pay collector twenty-four dollars; state tax, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-three cents; and for the repair of ways, eight hundred dollars. The influx of new settlers this year was uncommonly large. Among them was Luther Farrar, the first lawyer, Moses Ayer, a physician, Jesse Howe, John Needham, Joseph Shackley, Eliphalet Watson, Asa Ricker, and Thomas Beal. Josiah Farrar, another new man, a brother of Luther, was a clothier, and

Daniel and Moses Holt were blacksmiths. Joseph Shackley took charge of Rust's tan-yard. The first saw-mill in the village was destroyed by fire in March, but was rebuilt during the season. William Beal from old York had charge of the mill for many years. The County of Oxford was formed this year and Paris made the shire town. Joseph Rust was appointed register of deeds, and filled that position with ability and to great acceptance until the time of his death in 1815. A schoolhouse was built at the village this year.

1806

There was a total eclipse of the sun this year on the 16th of June. It became almost like night, and many stars were visible. Hens went to roost, birds retired as if for the night, and candles had to be lighted to perform ordinary labor indoors. Many people were frightened, and there was a general feeling of relief when the shadow departed from the sun's face. There was raised this year, for schools, the same as last and the money tax, including all items, was eight hundred sixteen dollars and eleven cents; highway tax, one thousand, sixteen dollars and sixty-eight cents. The number of polls was one hundred and eighty-one, and of scholars three hundred and ninety-three. The number of new settlers, for some reason unknown to us at this day, was not as large as usual. Several names appear upon the tax list of that year, which could have been only temporary residents, as their names do not again appear. Probably they were workmen hired from neighboring towns, and returned there after fulfilling their contract. Frederick Coburn was a voter this year. He came here with Ward Noyes, an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. He settled in Greenwood. The saw-mill built by Major Cummings, in 1804, was taken down this year, and moved farther down the stream. It never did much business. The schoolhouse in the Jones district was built in 1806. A bright little son of William Reed came to his death by the falling of a cart-body. This had been carelessly left by some workman standing on the end, and several boys were playing around it, and it is supposed that some one, perhaps the Reed boy, attempted to climb upon it, when it fell upon him and crushed him to death. He was Mr. Reed's oldest child.

1807

The money tax in the collector's bills was one thousand and fourteen dollars and nineteen cents. The road tax, increasing year by year, was one thousand, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-five cents. The number of polls was one hundred and eighty-four, and scholars four hundred and seven. Daniel Smith, Elijah Jordan, and Increase Robinson were among the new men. A shocking accident occurred in May, resulting in loss of life and casting a gloom over the entire town. Joel Jr. and William Stevens and a hired man named Francis Butcher, went to a brook between Mud and Sand Ponds to catch suckers. Near the fishing place was a large rock against which parties had been in the habit of building fires, and a rude camp for shelter had been constructed near by. After fishing until they were tired, the three young men above named lay down in the camp in front of the fire to rest themselves. Suddenly the rock split and a large portion of it fell upon the camp, crushing it to the earth in an instant. William Stevens was so crushed that he lived but three days, and Joel was so confined that he could not get out until Butcher, who was uninjured, assisted him. William Stevens was an amiable young man, and his sudden death was deplored by the entire community. Three seamen were taken from an American ship and pressed into the English service during the summer, which created great excitement. The militia was ordered to be in readiness and a draft was ordered from Captain Bennett's company, but the entire company, with the exception of one man, volunteered, and the draft was for a time postponed, but it was again ordered and carried into effect. The trouble however blew over for the time, and the drafted men were not called for. The outcome of these oft-repeated abuses was the war of 1812–15. The captain of the Norway company, Anthony Bennett, met with an accident in the autumn of this year which caused his death. He was at work on Cragie's mills, when the staging gave way and he fell upon a broad-ax, cutting his thigh in a shocking manner. Inflammation and gangrene supervened, and he died the 28th of October. He was a carpenter and mill-wright, and a useful and highly respected citizen. The soldiers of the town, with whom he was deservedly popular, were sorely grieved at his sudden

death. A schoolhouse was erected in the Bennett district during the year.

1808

The money tax this year amounted to nine hundred and nine dollars and seventy-eight cents. Subsequently one hundred and two dollars and fifty-four cents were raised. The highway tax was one thousand and nine dollars and thirty-nine cents. William Cox, Josiah Covel, John Haynes, and Stephen Sanborn were among the new men. Francis Major, a boy about fourteen years of age, came to his death in a singular manner during the winter term of school in the northwest school district. He with other boys was playing goal, or "goold" as the word was generally pronounced, on the snow crust, and starting to go his round he broke through the crust, and pitching forward, he lay prone upon his face, but sprang up instantly and immediately fell dead. It was supposed that by the sudden jerk of his head, he parted the spinal cord at his neck, which is always instantly fatal. Daniel Town came to Norway this year and went to blacksmithing at Fuller's Corner. He was the first smithy in the north part of the town, and carried on the business for many years.

1809

The happenings in Norway this year were either very meager, or were not placed upon record so as to be transmitted. The highway taxes raised at three different meetings, amounted to one thousand three hundred and forty dollars ; money tax, including all items, nine hundred and eleven dollars and seventeen cents ; number of polls, two hundred and twelve, and of scholars, four hundred and ten. Samuel Nute came into town this year, but he was only a temporary resident. He lived many years in Poland, and then moved to Woodstock. John Fifield was also taxed here ; he settled in Greenwood. Nathaniel, Timothy, and Isaac Abbot were also here. They came from Andover, Massachusetts, to Andover, Maine, before the separation, called East Andover. Luther Farrar was elected a representative to the General Court this year. Mr. Noyes says this is the first time the town was represented, but this is a mistake, Mr. Farrar having been elected and having served in 1805.

The original certificate of his election, signed by Henry Rust Jr., Aaron Wilkins, and Nathan Noble, is before me, and dated May 17th, 1805.

1810

In September of this year, Benjamin Peabody's house was burned. The catting or wooden topping out of the chimney was not always safe from fire, as was shown in this case. The town raised a money tax of nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighteen cents, and a road tax of one thousand dollars. The number of ratable polls was two hundred and two, and of scholars there were four hundred and twenty-one. Among the new citizens this year was Thomas Crocker. He came here from Conway, and was a nephew of the wife of Increase Robinson. He did not remain here, but moved to Paris Hill, where he became a wealthy and prominent citizen. His brother Calvin was also here that year, and was taxed here, but he soon went away. Uriah Holt also came and remained. He had been a prominent man in Andover, and was a valuable acquisition to this town. Others were Daniel Watson, George Bridgham, the famous tavern man, Daniel Cummings, Benjamin and Abiathar Eastman, and Samuel Hall. This year Aaron Wilkins went into trade near Fuller's Corner. The store building had been commenced by Deacon John Horr in 1807, and was moved to another place, a short distance away, the following year. This was the store in which Jonathan Swift traded so long, and who finally gave his name to the corner.

1811

In 1811, the valuation of the town was forty-eight thousand two hundred and four dollars, and the number of polls two hundred and twenty-four. Joshua Smith was chosen representative. The money tax was nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, of which six hundred dollars were for schools. The highway tax was one thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents, with a special tax additional of three hundred and four dollars and forty-one cents for a road through the Hall neighborhood. There were then five traders in town, and they were taxed on stores and goods as follows: William Reed, one hundred and ten dollars; Joshua Smith, sixty

dollars; Cox and Robinson, two hundred dollars; William Hobbs, forty-five dollars; Aaron Wilkins, one hundred and sixty dollars. There were few additions to the population this year, and the new men taxed did not long remain. John Small went to Greenwood and settled there.

1812

This year the Lee Grant was purchased by Edward Little, lotted out and put into the market. Several persons had settled upon it, but no one except Jacob Tubbs had any title to the soil. The Grant was rapidly taken up after it was lotted out and offered for sale. The number of polls this year was two hundred and forty-two. The whole money tax amounted to one thousand one hundred and five dollars and thirty cents, and road tax to one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy three cents. Among the new men were George W. Cummings, Lemuel Lovejoy, John Shedd, Brackett Marston, Levi Whitman, and William Pierce. Levi Whitman was a lawyer, and spent the remainder of his active life here. He succeeded Luther Farrar in business, who died of consumption, and married his widow. George W. Cummings was the son of Isaac Cummings of Gray. He moved from here to Hamlin's Gore where he resided many years, then went West and died there at a great age. William Noyes, who was among the tax-payers this year, went to Greenwood and kept a tavern at the "City." He died in Paris. This year is noted as the time of the beginning of our second war with Great Britain, and Norway was alive with patriotism and full of loyalty and devotion to the General Government.

1813

The tax valuation was fifty-one thousand four hundred and eight dollars; number of polls two hundred and thirty, and of scholars over four years of age, four hundred and eighty-three. The highway tax was one thousand dollars, and the money tax eight hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-eight cents. Bela and Asa Noyes and Levi Frank are among the new names found on the tax list. A son of Benjamin Witt, our first blacksmith, mysteriously disappeared near the close of this year. Mr. Witt had started for Portland, leaving his son in charge during his

absence. The weather became stormy, and as night approached, Mrs. Witt noticed that the cattle had not been cared for. She thought strange of this, but presuming he might be at school, she gave herself no uneasiness until the return of the other children. She then learned that he had not been to school. The neighbors were visited, but no intelligence of him was received. The next day search was made, and was continued several days with no results. The father returned Saturday night, burdened with sorrow, having heard of the disappearance of his son on the way. The search was renewed, but no trace of him was ever found. He left with his old clothes on, and took nothing with him except what he wore. Mr. Witt was in Captain Bodwell's company, and also his two oldest sons, and had returned from a year's campaign in northern Vermont and New York only a few days before this sad occurrence took place. Jerusha, daughter of Samuel Ames, died June 14th. Lydia, daughter of Jeremiah Noble, died April 25th. Naomi, daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs, died August 6th.

1814

Levi Whitman was elected representative this year. The war with Great Britain continued, and many Norway men were in the army. Their names and service will appear in connection with military affairs in another place. The highway taxes amounted to one thousand two hundred dollars, and money taxes to eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents. There were few accessions to the voting population this year, either of new men or sons of old settlers. Troops were ordered to the defence of Portland, and a company went from this town. Mr. Noyes mentions that he left his school, to make ball-cartridges for the soldiers before they set out for Portland. They were not required to remain long, as the threatened attack of the city soon subsided.

1815

The news of an honorable peace created great rejoicing in town. Several of the larger houses were illuminated, and the word, "peace," appeared in many windows. There were also demonstrations in other ways by the boys, in which not a few boys of larger growth joined, such as bonfires and the firing of guns. Opinions had been somewhat

divided in regard to the necessity and policy of the war, but all united in hailing the return of peace. The town valuation this year was fifty thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars; number of polls, two hundred and forty-five. The highway tax was one thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-four cents, and the money tax, one thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents. Levi Whitman was again sent to the Great and General Court. Among the settlers were William Cordwell, Ephraim Crockett, Peter Town, John Twitchell, Josiah Smith, Samuel Shackley and Abram Jordan. Jordan did not remain, but settled in Bethel. Mr. Noyes remarks that he left the village school this year, where he had been employed for five successive terms. The average number of pupils was from eighty to ninety in winter, and about forty in summer. Shortly after leaving the school, he commenced upon a farm and became a good farmer. The spring of this year was very cold and backward. On the 18th of May came a snow storm, one of the severest of the year, the fall amounting to eighteen inches. On the following day, the funeral of Charles, the oldest son of Nathaniel Stevens, was held, and the people found it difficult to reach the funeral in their sleighs. A party of men, consisting of James Flint, Jeremiah Staples, and Joshua Young, attempted to take a raft of logs down the Great Pond, but the wind rose and blew a gale, the fastenings of the raft parted, and the men, seizing each a log, were driven down the pond and succeeded in reaching the shore. Jabez Chubb, one of our early settlers, was drowned this year while driving logs on the Crooked River. He married a daughter of Phineas Whitney, the old settler and former soldier. Calvin D., son of Solomon Millett, died July 2d.

1816

This was the cold season so often referred to by our fathers and mothers. The following brief summary of the weather during this memorable year, is thus given by one who jotted down the facts at the time and had it published.

January was mild, so much so as to render fires almost needless in sitting rooms. December, the month immediately preceding this, was very cold.

February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days, it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous, the first half of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, and grew colder as the month advanced and ended with snow and ice with a temperature more like Winter than Spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen — ice formed half an inch in thickness — corn killed and the fields were again and again replanted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost and ice and snow were common. Almost every green herb was killed. Fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Maine, several inches in Vermont, and it fell to the depth of three inches in the interior of New York; it fell also in Massachusetts.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the morning after the fourth, ice formed of the thickness of common window glass, throughout New England and New York, and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all killed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms.

August was more cheerless if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch in thickness. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and dried as fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed both in this country and in Europe. Papers received from England said, "It will be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer." Very little corn in the New England and Middle States ripened. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for seed in 1817. It sold for from four to five dollars a bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle, it became very cold and frosty, ice forming a quarter of an inch in thickness.

October produced more than a usual share of cold weather; frost and ice common.

November was cold and blustering. Snow fell so as to make sleighing.

December was mild and comfortable.

Rev. Ransom Dunham, then residing in Paris, and but recently deceased, made the following statement: "In 1816, June 7th, snow fell 2 inches. I rode from Hebron to Livermore that day on horseback and came very near freezing. It was so cold that it killed the birds; English robins were picked up as well as all kinds of birds, frozen to death. Frost every month that year. In 1817 corn was worth $2.00 and $2.50; wheat from $2.00 to $3.00 per bushel." Mr. Noyes says the crops were much injured by the cold and drought, and frost nearly ruined the corn. Seed corn was worth three dollars per bushel the following spring, and Major Cummings, who had purchased a part of what now constitutes Greenwood, bought several bushels of seed of Mr. Noyes, which he distributed among the settlers on his purchase. The town valuation this year was fifty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars, and the number of polls was two hundred and sixty-

four. The number of scholars had reached five hundred and nineteen; money taxes one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety cents; road tax one thousand six hundred and forty dollars and twenty-three cents. John Rust, son of the proprietor, came this year; also John March, Jeremiah Mitchell who had married March's daughter, and several others. The fires raged in the fall, and did great damage in the destruction of wood and timber. The barn of Samuel Pingree with all his crops, was burned by a forest fire. The schoolhouse in district number eight was burned in the winter of this year, and many books were destroyed in the building. This was the first schoolhouse erected in the town. Robert, son of Robert Frost, died May 7th.

1817

The valuation this year was forty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars; number of polls, two hundred and sixty-two, and of scholars five hundred and eighty-eight; highway tax, one thousand two hundred and seven dollars and thirty-five cents; money taxes, one thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents. Jonathan Swift came this year and went into trade at Fuller's Corner. He was previously of Paris, and his father came from Cape Cod. There were hard times in all the interior towns this year, on account of the scarcity of food stuffs. This was owing to the previous cold season and the short crops. Of corn, there was none to be had at any price, and rye was worth two dollars and fifty cents per bushel, and was scarce at that. There was very little flour to be had, and it was worth eight cents per pound. The war having so recently closed, all articles of food not produced in town were still very high. But the farmers kept at their work. They sowed large areas, which the fire had burned over the autumn previous, to rye, putting not more than half a bushel of seed to the acre, on account of its scarcity, but the crop was good.

1818

The number of polls this year was two hundred and sixty-nine, and of scholars five hundred and fifty-six. The valuation of the town was forty-nine thousand four hundred and three dollars. Lemuel Shedd, one of the early settlers, was killed this year, while assisting in raising a house for his son. Mr. Shedd was holding one post and Ward Noyes

the other, and in so doing they stood with their backs to the end that had been already raised, and which was supported by a couple of sticks of timber. The men were about to take hold of the timbers to raise this middle portion, when a strong gust of wind blew the end already raised, upon them. The men who saw it coming, had time to escape, but the beam struck Mr. Shedd on his head, crushing it against the post he was about to hold, and killing him instantly. Captain Noyes was struck on thigh and knee, and severely though not fatally hurt. Mr. Shedd had served all through the Revolutionary War, and came to Norway soon after the first settlers. Timothy, son of David Gorham, died August 5th.

1819

The valuation this year was fifty thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars; number of polls two hundred and fifty, and of scholars five hundred and fifty; total money taxes, one thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents; highway tax, two thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and fourteen cents. No representative chosen. The question of a separation from Massachusetts had been agitated for several years, and was now coming to a successful issue. Norway had at first been opposed to separation, but, as time advanced, the separatists increased in number and finally polled a majority of the votes. The attachment to Massachusetts from which most of our early settlers originally came, was naturally strong, but it was weakened somewhat by the position taken by Massachusetts against the General Government during the late war. With the native born citizens of Norway, which now began to be quite numerous, the ties which bound them to the Bay State were less strong, while the advantages of having a State government nearer home could not be overlooked. There were several new comers this year, among whom were William, Ebenezer and George Lord, Oliver Hale, Martin Stetson, and Hatevil Hall. The latter, perhaps, came here from Winslow, whence came most of the families of this name to this town. The schoolhouse in district number one was burned in January of this year. The school was keeping, and the scholars sustained quite a loss in books. It was soon after rebuilt. The late Ezra F. Beal, in a letter written in 1870, gave the following facts with regard to the winter of

1819. There was no snow to make good sledding until March. People found it very difficult to get up their fire-wood. The first Sunday night in March it began to snow, and the storm continued with high winds for three days. The snow fell two feet on the level, and the roads were blocked up in all directions. On the second Monday in March, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Crockett of Norway went to Portland to market their pork, and returned as far as Gray Corner, where they stopped at the well-known tavern kept by Titus O. Brown. James Longley, the stage driver who came up from Portland, advised them to continue toward Norway, on account of an approaching snow storm. Messrs. Bennett and Crockett, and several other Oxford County people immediately started, but they only reached the old Atkins House, six miles from Gray, before they were obliged to put up on account of the violence of the storm and the accumulation of the snow. They were obliged to tarry here until the storm was over and the roads broken out. Mr. Bennett did not get home with his horse for over a week. On election day (the first Monday in April), the snow had settled but little, and the people were greatly troubled to break through the drifts on their way to the polls. The winter of 1870 was much like that of 1819, and the winter of 1885 was also similar, though the first snows came a little earlier. Major Elijah Hall and his son, Thompson Hall, built a saw-mill in town this year.

CHAPTER IX.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

1820

Aaron Wilkins was chosen a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and Henry Rust Jr., the first Representative to the Maine Legislature. The valuation this year was seventy-six thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars, a large advance over previous years, occasioned probably by a new appraisal. The number of polls was two hundred and fifty, and of scholars five hundred and twenty-six. The highway taxes were one thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-five cents ; money taxes one thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-seven cents, of which nine hundred and sixty dollars and one cent were for town, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents for state, and two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents for county. Horatio G. Cole came this year and was a valuable acquisition. The vote on the question of separation was one hundred and ninety-nine, but how divided, in the absence of the town records, cannot be given without consulting the returns. That a majority was in favor of separation, there is no doubt. Major Jonathan Cummings committed suicide this year, on account of financial embarrassment. He was the son of the proprietor of the two Cummings Purchases, came here early, and of course was ever a leading citizen. About the year 1806, he purchased of the trustees of Phillips Academy, the half township of land granted the Academy by Massachusetts, and which now forms the southerly half of the town of Greenwood. He bought it largely on credit, the trustees holding a mortgage to secure payment. Settlers bought land of Major Cummings, but in most cases did not get a quitclaim from the trustees, and so after several years, when he failed to take up his notes, and was unable to do so on account of losses in other directions, the settlers were called upon to pay or give up their farms. Major Cummings was naturally an honest man, of a kindly and obliging disposition, and the losses sustained by the settlers through his

means, and which he was unable to make good, preyed upon his sensitive nature and doubtless produced temporary insanity. Mrs. Mary Cleaves died May 2d, aged ninety-two. Other deaths were: Solomon Smith, aged twenty-three, June 21st; Judith Ayer, aged two, August 23d; Captain Henry Rust, aged fifty-nine, August 25th; Edwin P. Reed, aged two, August 30th; Mrs. Whiting, aged thirty-two, September 8th; Asa Lovejoy Jr., aged forty-seven, September 26th; Mrs. Jacob Tubbs, aged sixty-eight, December 24th; Miss Martha Davis, aged sixty-five, December 26th.

1821

Under the first apportionment Hebron was classed with Norway to form a representative district. Hebron elected this year, and Alexander Greenwood was chosen. The valuation was seventy-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars; polls two hundred and sixty-two; scholars five hundred and ninety-one. The highway taxes amounted to one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-five cents, of which five hundred and four dollars and two cents were for county roads. The money taxes were one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-four cents. Stephen Cummings became a resident this year; he was a son of Dr. Stephen Cummings of Portland, and a grandson of the proprietor of the Cummings Gores. Betsey Gammon fell down the cellar stairs in the house of Benjamin Fuller, and broke her neck. She was living in Mr. Fuller's family. The Rust Gore, also called Phillips Gore was annexed to Norway this year. It was situated south of the Waterford three tiers, and contained about eighteen hundred acres. This Gore should have been embraced in the first act of incorporation and it was only a mistake in drafting it that it was not done. This annexation established a portion of the line between Oxford and Cumberland Counties. Five families were living in this Gore, namely, John Pike Jr., Benjamin Jordan, William Frost, Robert Frost and Zachariah Weston. Peter Everett, one of the early settlers, a native of France, died February 27th. Mrs. Churchill died September 25th, aged twenty-five, and Emma Stevens, November 7th, aged thirty-eight. There were besides, several deaths of children.

1822

The valuation was now seventy-seven thousand two hundred and eleven dollars, number of polls two hundred and seventy-five, and of scholars six hundred and twenty-one. The road taxes this year amounted to two thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-seven cents, and the money taxes one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents. The school tax was now six hundred dollars. A new county road was opened this year through nearly half the length of the town, which became a great thoroughfare between the valley of the upper Connecticut River and Portland, and the "Coos" teams, heavily laden with the surplus products of that valley, passed through this town on their way to market, and returned with store supplies for many years; in fact, until the opening up of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. It required strong bridges to bear safely over the six or eight horse, heavily laded teams. The house of Bela Noyes Jr. was burned this year, in December. He was then unmarried, and was finishing the inside of his house, preparatory to bringing home his prospective wife. The fire broke out in the night time, and Mr. Noyes and a hired man barely escaped with their lives. In a nude condition they fought the fire from the barn, for nearly an hour, and by the aid of neighbors saved it. David Major, the hired help referred to, lost his chest, clothes, and pocket-book containing fifty dollars in money and about two hundred in notes. Doctor Asa Danforth was the most prominent among the new-comers this year. Captain Ward Noyes died April 23d, aged fifty years. Other deaths were Mrs. Sarah Eastman March 26th, aged seventy-one, Widow Bartlett May 7th, aged sixty-five, and Mrs. Bartlett February 24th, aged forty-three.

1823

Uriah Holt was chosen representative. The town valuation was seventy-nine thousand and fifteen dollars; number of polls two hundred and ninety, and of scholars six hundred and thirty-one. The highway tax was one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and forty-six cents, with a special additional tax of eight hundred and thirty-nine

dollars and ninety-three cents. The total money taxes were one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents. The additions to the voting list this year were twenty-seven names, mostly sons of earlier settlers, who had become of age. In May, or in the early part of the summer, James French Jr. son of the early settler, had his house burned, with most of its contents. The house was built by his father in 1806. In July the saw-mill built by Major Elijah Hall and his son, was destroyed by fire. The burning was caused by fires running in the woods. The mill was not rebuilt until 1830. In September a fatal sickness prevailed in the northwest part of the town, and to some extent in other places. Thirteen persons died in one small neighborhood within three weeks. It was not confined to any particular age, but old and young alike were attacked and died. The first building erected at Ford's Corner, afterward called Frost's Corner and now Norway Lake, was put up this year. It was a little store built by Job E. Stevens, and this was the only building here for six years. Stevens was succeeded in the store by John B. Ford from Gray, and hence the early name of the hamlet. The wife of Moses Houghton died April 14th, aged forty-two, and Mr. Enoch Merrill August 9th, aged eighty; he came from Andover, Massachusetts. Dysentery prevailed in the north part of the town this year, in August and September, and among the fatal cases were the following: August 26th, child of Jonathan Stevens; 27th, child of William Corson; child of John Merrill; child of E. Bancroft; child of J. Bancroft. September 12th, Mrs. Benjamin Peabody; 13th, child of Reuben Hill, eighteen months. Three children of Hezekiah Pingree; child of E. Merrill Jr.; child of E. Merrill; child of Mr. Bancroft; 14th, Mrs. Elijah Flint; child of Mr. Hutchinson. October 6th, child of M. Lassell; 8th, child of Simeon Noble, four; child of David Morse, nine.

1824

The valuation was seventy-five thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars; polls, two hundred and sixty-eight; scholars, five hundred and seventy-one; highway tax, one thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and two cents, with an extra tax of one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and nineteen cents; money taxes, one thousand

three hundred and three dollars and sixty-nine cents. The second paper in the county, and the first in this section, was started on Paris Hill this year, by Asa Barton. It was called the *Oxford Observer.* Heretofore, about the only papers read in this town, and those continued to be read, were the *Portland Gazette,* which subsequently became the *Portland Advertiser,* and the *Eastern Argus.* Frederick Coburn of Greenwood represented this district in the Legislature. The following were among the deaths in Norway this year: January 2d, child of J. Knight; 28th, child of Deacon B. Herring. February 1st, Mr. Stephen Latham, fifty-five, colic; 16th, Andrew Merriam, nineteen. April 14th, child of Israel Millett; 30th, Fatima Millett, ten. May 10th, Mrs. Shedd, consumption; 18th, child of Aaron Shackley, seven weeks. June 18th, Mrs. Jeremiah Hobbs, seventy-nine, lung fever; she was one of the oldest settlers. August 1st, child of C. Pike, four. Aaron O. Hall, fever. August 8th, C. F. Pike, four; 23d, Martha Bartlett, ten months. September 5th, M. E. Greenleaf, fifteen months; 6th, Orvella Tucker, three; 7th, Laura S. Morey, two; 27th, Catharine Knight. October 14th, William F. Beal, fifteen months. July first of this year, James Longley advertised his stage route between Portland and Paris and Norway, through Gray, Poland, Hebron, etc., making the round trip twice each week. Fare between Portland and Norway, one dollar and eighty cents.

1825

The valuation this year under a new appraisal went up to ninety-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars; polls, two hundred and sixty-seven; scholars, six hundred and thirty-five; highway tax, one thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-one cents; money taxes, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents as follows: schools, five hundred and fifty dollars; poor and town charges, three hundred dollars; county tax, two hundred and eight dollars and twenty-one cents; state tax, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-five cents; overlay, fifty-seven dollars and fourteen cents; delinquent highway, fifty dollars and eight cents. Elijah Flint's barn was burned in April of this year. Mrs. Flint carried some ashes into the barn to put under a goose she was wishing to have

set; there proved to be something beside ashes, and the barn was soon in flames. This year, Levi Whitman, Joseph Shackley, Moses Ames and Daniel Young petitioned the legislature to set off certain lands from Paris and annex the same to Norway. The representative from Paris was instructed to oppose the prayer of the petition and the same was not granted until thirty-four years later. Old Mrs. Case who moved into Norway in 1793 from Middleton, Massachusetts, in an ox cart (see *ante*) died May 29th, aged ninety years. Other deaths were: January 17th, child of J. Pike. James Noyes. March 3d, child of W. Mitchell, two; 26th, Mrs. H. Noble, fifty-eight, consumption. April 29th, child of J. Hobbs, eight months. May 26th, Rebekah Downing, sixteen. July 12th, Mrs. H. Archer, eighty-four; Isaac Chute from habitual intemperance. August 2d, child of J. Smith, one; 15th, child of Darius Holt Jr.; 27th, child of Reuben Hill, two. September 3d, child of J. Shackley; 6th, child of William Lord, one; 16th, Lydia M. Fuller; 21st, child of William Frost, four; 24th, child of J. Pike, two; 26th, child of H. Pingree, three; 29th, Mrs. S. Smith, forty-seven. In March of this year a new post route was established between Oxford County and Augusta, by way of Paris, Buckfield, Hartford, North Turner, Wayne and Winthrop.

1826

This year Asa Barton moved his *Oxford Observer* establishment from Paris Hill to Norway, appreciating the advantages of this village for the publication of a newspaper over his former place. The affair was conducted very quietly, and it is said by elderly people, that the press and other material were brought over in an ox-cart in the night time. Paris Hill people were highly indignant at the transaction, while the citizens of Norway Village were correspondingly jubilant. Mr. Barton also moved the Oxford County book-store to Norway. The valuation was ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars; number of polls, two hundred and sixty-five; number of scholars, six hundred and twenty-four. Dr. Jonathan S. Millett returned to Norway and commenced the practice of medicine here. He was a son of Captain John Millett, an early settler, and became a very popular practitioner in his native town. In May, Mr. William Pierce, who lived on the Cummings

Gore, was fatally injured while he was felling trees. The tree fell upon him, injuring him across the back so that his lower extremities were paralyzed. He lived until June 3d, when he died, aged forty years. He left a wife and six children. Mr. Noyes is our authority for saying that he was a very upright and industrious man, and set a good example for his family and others to follow. George Parsons, attorney-at-law of Bangor, formerly of this town, died this year. David Frost died March 12th, aged eighty-three, and Ebenezer Cobb, May 9th, aged seventy. In January of this year, Daniel Cummings of Gray was found dead in the road, where he had been traveling for wood. He was aged sixty, and the first white male child born in Gray. He was the father of Daniel, who came to this town and married a daughter of John Bird. The *Observer* announced that several farmers in town cut their hay this year without the use of ardent spirits, and found no trouble in procuring help. Israel Millett died May 18th, aged forty. Increase Robinson advertised this year that he had opened a public house in Norway Village between the hay scales and the Universalist Meeting-house.

1827

The valuation this year was one hundred and one thousand and thirty-seven dollars; number of polls, two hundred and fifty-six; number of scholars, six hundred and ten; highway taxes, two thousand two hundred and four dollars and seventy-three cents; money taxes, one thousand five hundred and two dollars and sixty-seven cents. Asa Barton moved here with his family either this year or last year subsequent to taking the valuation. Joel Parkhurst's name first appears this year; he was engaged in farming and lumbering. Uriah Holt represented the town in the Legislature. This year in January, Anthony Bennett commenced running a weekly stage to Bethel. Ebenezer Whitmarsh died June 5th, aged sixty-eight years. He was an early settler and the first collector of taxes. Mrs. Tryphena Winkley died aged sixty-eight. Lydia C., wife of Simon Noble and daughter of Doctor Moses Ayer of Sangerville, died in May. Nathan Noble, the early settler, was fatally injured by the fall of a tree, January 13th. Mrs. Ebenezer Whitmarsh died June 6th, aged seventy. The widow of Phineas Whitney died of

old age, June 26th; hers was the second dwelling-house burned in Norway. Other deaths were: Bravety Marston, fifteen. January 23d, Mrs. Saunders, forty-five, consumption; 27th, Lucinda A. Shackley, eighteen. March 9th, child of J. Hall, one. July 29th, child of J. Hall, four months. August, Mr. Howard. September 3d, Mrs. French, sixty-eight, consumption; 3d, child of H. Pingree. October 1st, child of D. Holt; 19th, child of M. Upton. November, child of William Parsons Jr.; child of William Hor. December 28th, Mrs. Israel Pike, consumption.

1828

Paul Wentworth of Greenwood was the representative to the Legislature. The town valuation was one hundred and six thousand and ninety dollars; polls, two hundred and fifty-eight; scholars, six hundred and thirty-seven; road taxes including an extra, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-one cents. Rev. Benjamin B. Murray was one of the new men on the tax list this year. He was pastor of the Universalist Church. Daniel Bullen came this year; also John Gurney and Amos Work, while fourteen old settlers' sons came of age. Among the deaths this year were the following: January 12th, child of Asa Barton, five; child of Mrs. Cushman, eighteen months. March 26th, Mrs. Brown, thirty-seven. May 12th, Judith P. Tucker, four; 23d, Olive Latham, twenty-two, consumption. June 1st, Harriet Foster, eight; 4th, child of J. Hall; 21st, Mrs. Sally Shackley, forty-two, consumption. August 19th, child of Joseph York, four; 23d, child of Joseph York, two. September 2d, Sally Greenleaf, twenty-two; 4th, child of Captain H. Rust, fourteen months; 6th, child of D. Young, four. October 5th, child of J. Bennett, five, quinsy. Nov. 5th, Sarah Rust, four and three-fourths; 11th, Henry Rust, three. December 28th, child of J. Bradbury.

1829

Uriah Holt was again elected to the Legislature. The valuation was one hundred and six thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars; polls two hundred and seventy-one; scholars, six hundred; highway taxes, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and seventeen cents; money taxes, one thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and

eighty-four cents. William E. Goodenow was here this year, and bought into the *Oxford Observer*. He was, by trade, a printer, and long a resident in town. On the 7th of May, Solomon Millett, one of the early settlers, lost his barn by fire. He undertook to smoke a cow which was suffering, as was supposed, from hornail, and for that purpose carried a kettle into the barn with live coals in it. Leaving it for a moment, the fire extended beyond the kettle, and the barn was soon in flames. He lost four oxen, eight cows, four three-year-old steers, and two horses, beside hay and grain. On the 18th of April, Levi Frank, aged sixty-three, was killed by falling into a cellar while he was moving a barn for John Parsons Jr. The barn was in the Lee Grant where Jacob Tubbs first purchased, and was built by Mr. Tubbs. February 1st, the dwelling-house of Jonas Stevens of Greenwood was burned with its contents, the family barely escaping with their lives. In April of this year, Mr. Barton sold his interest in the *Observer* to William E. Goodenow and William P. Phelps. May 14th, Mrs. Ruth Cade died, aged nearly eighty-nine. She had resided in Boston over seventy years, and belonged to Rev. Dr. John Elliott's church. The Moral Society, Jere Mitchell, secretary, called a meeting in June, to organize a county temperance society. The meeting was held July 1st, and was addressed by the Rev. Thomas T. Stone. A county society, auxiliary to the American Temperance Society, was organized and the following officers chosen: Luther Cary of Turner, president; Samuel F. Brown of Buckfield, secretary; and Jeremiah Mitchell of Norway, treasurer. Levi Whitman Esquire was chairman of the executive committee. Deaths this year were: January 1st, Mrs. Witt, wife of Benjamin Witt, fifty, consumption; 17th, Hannah Gorham, twenty, consumption. March 1st, Mrs. Josiah Blanchard, forty-eight; 8th, John Robinson, seventy, dropsy. April 18th, Levi Frank, sixty-three; killed by falling into a cellar while moving a house. June 25th, Jacob French, forty, fever. July 10th, child of Nathaniel Millett, two. August 2d, child of Levi Shed. September 2d, Woodman Bartlett, eight; 30th, child of Simon Stevens, sixteen months. October 20th, Mrs. John S. Shed, thirty, consumption. November 19th, Harriet Buck, twelve, fever; 25th, Mrs. S. Buck, forty-two, fever; 28th, child of Mrs. Hall, four months. December, child of William Lovejoy.

1830

Valuation one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars; polls two hundred and seventy-four; scholars six hundred and twenty; road taxes two thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents; money taxes one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifteen cents. Ethel Stevens was taxed here this year. He was the son of Jonas Stevens and came here from Greenwood. Dr. Nathaniel Grant is also one of the new names this year. In August, John Parsons Jr. lost his barn by fire. It was filled with hay and was struck by lightning. His grain had not been harvested. He then lived on the Jacob Tubbs place. The village had an unusual growth this year, the three brick buildings in the then central part, having been put up this year; other buildings of various kinds were put up to the number of twenty-seven, making the whole number thirty. In April, Benjamin Witts' house was destroyed. The fire occurred in the daytime and the cause was unknown. He lost most of his household stuff as the fire spread with great rapidity. There was no such thing as fire insurance in Norway, in those days. Mr. Stephen Curtis died April 2d, aged eighty years. The Oxford County Medical Temperance Society met in Norway, February 25th. Among those who participated were Dr. Nathaniel Grant and Jonathan S. Millett of Norway, Dr. Luther Cary of Turner, Dr. Jacob Tewksbury of Oxford, and Dr. Reuel Barrows of Fryeburg. Jerome Pollard died in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 27th, aged twenty-four; he was born in Vermont, but resided nine years in Norway Village. Phineas Whitney, the old soldier, died in June, aged eighty. Joseph Stevens, the first settler of Norway, died August 14th, aged seventy-seven. Thomas Hill died July 8th, aged eighty-four; he was one of Burgoyne's soldiers, but finally settled in Paris and lived there many years. The store of Asa Barton was robbed of goods to the amount of five hundred dollars, on the night of August 12th. A man calling his name William Bacon was arrested in Weld, and all the goods consisting of silks, satins, and jewelry, were found upon him. John March advertises in September that he has erected and put in operation a clothing mill at the center of the town. Other deaths than those already mentioned were: January 2d, child of Hoyt Pingree, thirteen;

28th, child of John Witt, three. February 9th, David Smith, thirty. May 1st, Mrs. Jordan, ninety-four, old age. Stephen Curtis, palsy and old age. May 25th, Clarissa Small, twenty-four, consumption; 27th, child of Rufus Bartlett Jr., six months. July 8th, Mr. Thomas Hill, eighty-four. Child of H. Pike. July 26th, George L. Smith, fifteen, consumption; 30th, child of C. Cobb. September 30th, Mrs. Churchill, fifty, fever. October 15th, child of William Churchill; 23d, child of Ira Johnson, fourteen months; 15th, Mrs. M. Millett, thirty-eight.

1831

The valuation this year was one hundred nine thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars; polls two hundred and sixty-three; scholars six hundred and fifty-one; highway tax one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and forty-seven cents; money tax two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-five cents. Thomas Roberts was among the tax-payers this year. He was from that part of Bethel which became Hanover, and was a student with Dr. Millett. He practiced a few years at North Norway, then moved to Rumford. David P. Hannaford was another of the new men. He came from New Gloucester, and went from this town to Woodstock, where he kept a tavern. The Fourth of July was observed this year with unusual enthusiasm. A procession was formed which marched to the meeting-house, where prayer was offered by Rev. Benjamin B. Murray, the Declaration of Independence read by David Noyes, and an oration delivered by Dr. J. S. Millett, all of Norway. David Noyes acted as toast-master, and appropriate patriotic toasts were offered and responded to. Deaths this year were: March 2d, Edmund Merrill, fifty-two, consumption; 11th, child of B. B. Murray, one. May 18th, child of John Witt, three months. June 30th, Otis S. Noyes, son of D. Noyes, sixteen, consumption. July 5th, child of John M. Wilson, six. September 17th, child of M. Smith, one month. November 14th, child of J. Shackley, eighteen months; 16th, Simeon Herring, twenty-three.

1832

Ichabod Bartlett was chosen representative this year. He served several years. The valuation reached the highest point yet, and stood

at one hundred fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars. The number of polls was two hundred and seventy-five, and of scholars six hundred and fifty-seven; road taxes including one for extra roads, two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and forty-four cents; money tax —State two hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-six cents; county one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy cents; schools six hundred and seventy-five dollars; poor and town charges five hundred dollars; overlay thirty-two dollars and sixty-two cents; total, one thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighteen cents. William Clark Whitney came to town this year. He came from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Paris with the early settlers. He went from there to Hebron, and now came here. He was a capable business man, and accumulated the largest private estate in town. Lee Mixer also appears on the voting list this year. He probably came the year previous. He was the first treasurer of the Norway Savings Bank. The mortuary list was large this year, and embraced among others the following, many of them being cases of scarlet fever: March 20th, child of Charles Cleaves, five, scarlet fever; 23d, child of same, seven, same; 28th, child of same, three, same. April 12th, child of Deacon B. Herring, four, same; child of Mr. Rich, five, same; child of same, three months, same. April 13th, son of Deacon B. Herring, seventeen, same; 17th, child of Benjamin Peabody Jr., three, same; 20th, child of Mr. Rich, same; 21st, Henry Herring, thirteen, same; 23d, child of Robert Frost, four, same; child of Mr. Rich, three, same. May 6th, child of J. Holt, two, same; 9th, child of same, four, same; 11th, Mrs. Barrows, twenty-seven, fever; 19th, child of Cyrus Cobb; 24th, child of J. Andrews, one, canker-rash. June 11th, child of Mr. Tucker, two, lung fever; 19th, child of William C. Whitney, three, canker-rash; 24th, child of General William Parsons, five, lung fever. July 14th, child of J. Hobbs, three months; 15th, William Totherly, forty-eight; 20th, child of James Hill, two, canker-rash; 25th, child of same, twelve, same. August 11th, child of Reuben Hill, one, same; 16th, Mrs. Jere Henley, thirty-five, consumption. September 6th, child of B. Barrows, five, canker-rash; 16th, Algernon Cox, six, same. October 4th, child of Dr. J. S. Millett, one month; 27th, Mrs. John Gurney, thirty-two. November 15th, Mrs. Frost, seventy-eight.

1833

The valuation this year was one hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars ; number ol polls, three hundred and two ; scholars, six hundred and fifty-seven. The highway tax was two thousand five hundred and ten dollars and twenty-six cents ; money tax, one thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-nine cents. The temperance cause had been discussed in Norway for some years, and culminated this year in the formation of a temperance society. This society, like others in the county, was organized under the auspices of the State Temperance Society, which held its first meeting in Augusta, in January of this year. Benjamin Tucker Jr. was the first secretary of the Norway Society, and Uriah Holt president. Two hundred and fifty persons joined the society during the year, over half of whom were females. Among the new men this year, were Micah Allen, a tailor, afterward of Paris, John Tuttle, father of Azel and Joseph, Ephraim Whitcomb, the blacksmith, and Hiram Stevens, son of Amos of Greenwood. The deaths were as follows: February 9th, Jonas Stevens, eighty-four, palsy ; 24th, Elizabeth Beal, twelve, typhus fever ; 27th, Mrs. Joseph Rounds, consumption. April, child of E. Merrill, six. July, child of A. Fuller, five. August 25th, David Stevens, two and one-half. September 28th, child of J. Holt. October 3d, child of Mr. Hale. December 16th, child of J. Hobbs, eight.

1834

The valuation was one hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred and seventy dollars ; number of polls three hundred and nine ; number of scholars six hundred and eighty-seven ; number of voters three hundred and fifty-five. The temperance society continued to flourish, and a large number united with it. The pledge was not very stringent, or would not be so regarded in these days. It pledged the signer to abstain from the use of the stronger liquors as a beverage, leaving him free to drink ale, beer, cider, and wine. The road tax this year was two thousand seventeen dollars and seventy cents, and the money tax one thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-one cents. Titus O. Brown's name first appears on the tax list this year. In company with his son-in-law Purington, he kept the hotel. He had kept

a tavern at Gray Corner and was well known to our people. He was an excellent landlord. He remained here until his death. He was the father of Hon. John B. Brown of Portland. The fore part of May, Pleaman Holt's barn was burned, including a quantity of hay. The fire broke out near midnight and the cause was never ascertained. Among the deaths this year were the following: January 5th, Mrs. Robbins, forty-eight, fever; 18th, Mrs. Ephraim Briggs, dropsy; 24th, Mrs. Twombly, fever. February 1st, child of Daniel Cummings, one; 14th, Eliza Fuller, consumption; 15th, wife of William Frost, forty-one, fever; 18th, child of same, two weeks. March 7th, child of A. Fuller, one. May 17th, Charles L. Hobbs, eighteen; 26th, Captain John Rust, seventy-two, erysipelas; 29th, David Gorham, seventy-two, consumption. June 19th, child of Henry Pike, seven. September, Jacob Parsons, fifty-eight, consumption. November 22d, Mrs. Nancy Cummings.

1835

Valuation one hundred and twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-nine dollars; number of ratable polls three hundred and six; of scholars six hundred and sixty-three; road taxes two thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and eighteen cents; money taxes one thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents. Pinckney Burnham was here this year, but removed to Bethel, where he long carried on the carriage business. He came here from Gilead. Asa Thayer came this year from Paris and went into trade. The name of the gunsmith, Loren H. Wrisley, appears for the first time on the tax list of 1835; also that of David R. Holden. On the twenty-seventh of April, Mr. David Whitcomb, formerly of Waterford, was killed at Hall's Mills in Norway, by being crushed under mill logs which rolled upon him. His age was sixty-five, and he was the father of Ephraim Whitcomb, the blacksmith. Ephraim Whitcomb was a movable planet, although his orbit was not very extensive. He lived in Greenwood, Bethel, and Paris, and died at the latter place of hemorrhage of the lungs in 1851. Other deaths were as follows: February 4th, Hannah Holt, wife of Uriah Holt, forty-six, consumption; 25th, Mrs. Riggs, nineteen, same. March 19th, wife of Silas Meriam, fifty-five, same; 28th, child of Benjamin Tucker, six months. June 9th, Mrs. Sally

Smith, thirty-seven, consumption; 13th, child of Hiram Millett, ten months; Elmira Hor, eighteen, consumption; 28th, Mrs. Eunice Bartlett, thirty-eight, in a fit. July 11th, Mrs. Gammon, sixty-five, suddenly; 25th, child of Elliott Smith, ten months; 28th, Mary Crockett, twenty, cancer; 27th, Mrs. Joseph Morse, twenty-five, same. November 12th, Mrs. Adaline A. Beal, twenty-eight, same; child of William Brown, three months.

1836

The town valuation fell off a little from last year and stood at one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seven dollars. The number of polls was three hundred and six, and of scholars six hundred and sixty-four. The road taxes were two thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents, and money taxes one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and twelve cents. Wm. W. Berry came to town and was mill-man for Colonel John Millett in the north part of the town. He married Sally, daughter of Frye Lovejoy, and deceased a few years ago, at the Village. The name of Addison A. Latham, the well-known stage man and railway conductor, first appears on the town books this year. James Yates came here from Greenwood, but returned there and then moved to Paris, where he died. Thirty names in all were added to the tax list this year, a majority of them being the sons of old settlers, who had become of age. On the fifth day of February, Nathan Foster, the first of the name in town, died very suddenly. He went to the barn to attend to his stock, and was found dead in the yard, where he had fallen, as was supposed, in a fit. He left a large family. Other deaths: January 16th, child of J. Rounds, nine months; 17th, Louisa Cushman, twenty-seven, consumption. March 19th, Zachariah Weston, seventy-five, decline; 22d, child of Andrew Mills. April 4th, Joseph Bradbury, sixty-seven, erysipelas; 22d, child of Asa Thayer, one month; 29th, child of H. C. Reed, fifteen months. May 21st, Mrs. Alexander Mills, sixty, decline; 31st, Martha Hobbs, eleven, disease of the heart. July 30th, Mrs. Mary Cushman, twenty-eight, dropsy. August 1st, Mrs. Anna French, forty, consumption; 3d, Mrs. E. Hall, sixty, same; 5th, Mrs. John Case, forty-seven, cancer; 11th, child of Thomas Pool.

September 28th, wife of Thomas Chase, twenty-eight, consumption. October 11th, Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Flint, seventy, same; 21st, wife of Stephen Pingree senior, eighty-four, same; 30th, Mary Jane Upton, twenty-eight, same. November 11th, Major Elijah Hall, seventy-two, cancer. December 20th, Mrs. Daniel Knight, seventy-four, consumption.

1837

A census of the town this year was taken to aid in the distribution of the money known in history as the surplus revenue. The inhabitants numbered one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. The first installment of this revenue, which was so much *per capita*, was loaned to parties in sums of twenty-five and fifty dollars; the second, in sums of ten dollars. Subsequently, the Legislature passed an act giving towns the authority to distribute it among the inhabitants, and this was done in Norway. It amounted to two dollars for each person in town. Those who had large families of children, drew considerable sums. The valuation this year was one hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars; number of polls three hundred and twenty-two, and of scholars seven hundred and twenty-three. The town raised in taxes, for roads three thousand and ninety-four dollars and seventeen cents; in money one thousand one hundred sixty-two dollars and sixty-six cents. Jonathan B. Smith was elected representative. Bradley Foster, aged thirteen years, was accidentally drowned on the fourth of July. The day was celebrated in Greenwood, and young Foster, with others who were there, went into a pond to bathe and got beyond his depth. He was the son of Nathan Foster Jr. who died this year on the nineteenth of January. The name of Titus O. Brown Jr. first appears this year, also Erastus Hilborn. He was the son of Seth Hilborn, lived in Bethel and Greenwood after he left here, and died in Portland. Rev. Charles Soule became the pastor of the Congregationalist Church, and Rev. Reuben Milner of the Baptist Church, this year. Mr. Milner was a native of England. The mortuary record of 1837 embraced the following names: January 8th, Colonel Amos Town, suddenly; 19th, Nathan Foster Jr., forty-five, fever. February 6th, child of M. Lassell, five; 14th, child of Asa Pool.

March 10th, Sally, wife of David Noble, thirty; 17th, Sally Crockett, thirty, dropsy. April 14th, Jane Bodwell, twenty-seven, consumption. June 21st, child of A. Fuller. July 4th, Bradley Foster, thirteen, drowned in mill pond in Greenwood; 20th, child of Titus O. Brown Jr., two and one-half, canker-rash; 24th, John Brown, fourteen, same. August 14th, child of Henry Pike, eighteen months; 24th, Mr. Carr, a stranger, sixty, colic; 25th, child of William Pingree, six; 29th, Lorenzo D. Shackley, twenty-four, consumption. September 11th, child of M. P. Smith, twenty-three months. November 11th, Ann J. Wetherbee, thirteen; 30th, child of S. Merrill, four. December 5th, S. Coffin, twenty-four, consumption.

1838

The town valuation this year fell back to one hundred and fifteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars; number of polls three hundred and twenty-five, and of scholars seven hundred and twenty-three; road tax two thousand and ninety-two dollars and forty-nine cents; money tax two thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents. Elliott Smith was elected to the Legislature. The Oxford County Temperance Association, which had been organized a few years before, met this year on Paris Hill. There was a good attendance of Norway people, and Levi Whitman Esquire was called to preside. Politics ran very high in the State this year, the contest for governor being between John Fairfield and Edward Kent. The loss of the Norway town records by fire, prevents us from giving the vote of the town, but Edward Kent, the Whig candidate, was elected. Troubles about the settlement of our eastern boundary began to come up prominently this year. Lorenzo Hathaway from Paris came into town this year, and lived here until his death. Rev. Luke P. Rand also came and Stephen P. Rowe. Mr. Rowe was of Oxford, afterward went to Greenwood and then to Woodstock. His second wife was the daughter of Joseph Stevens, the first male child born in Norway. The town-house was built this year. The meetings for several years previous had been held in the Center meeting-house. There was the usual discussion about its location, but a committee located it on land of David Noyes who generously donated the use of the land so long as

the house should be used exclusively for the transaction of town business. The deaths this year were as follows: March 1st, Mrs. Abigail Fuller, seventy-two, influenza; 29th, Martha M. Young, eleven, fever; 30th, child of L. Millett, three. April 3d, Amos Upton, ninety-six, old age; 19th, child of Paul Twombly, one; child of Jabez Chubb. May 18th, child of Dresser Stevens; 23d, Cyrus Lord, twenty-six, consumption; 30th, Ephraim Barrows, seventy-seven, decline. July 15th, Archelaus Fuller, thirty-five, colic; 30th, Dudley Pike, seventy-three, decline. August 9th, child of William Hall, two weeks; 16th, child of Dr. L. Tripp, sixteen months. September 13th, child of J. Greenleaf, one month; 25th, child of E. Flint, four; Mrs. William Frost, forty-four. November 12th, wife of William Hall, thirty-two, consumption. December 15th, Jonathan Saunders, insanity. He attempted to destroy his own life several years before, by cutting his throat, but did not cut quite deep enough, and most of the time afterward was a raving maniac.

1839

The famous "Aroostook War" broke out this year. New Brunswick lumbermen trespassed upon the public domain in Aroostook County, and Sheriff Strickland, of Bangor, was ordered to put a stop to it. He went with a posse of two hundred men, and the trespassers retired before him, but continued to make hostile demonstrations, in which they were sustained by the local government of the Province. The matter was laid before the governor and Maine Legislature, and troops were immediately ordered to rendezvous at Augusta. There was a draft in this town, but a more particular account will be given in the chapter on military affairs. It was a bloodless contest, but created considerable excitement, and at one time affairs looked quite warlike. The valuation this year was one hundred fourteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars, number of polls three hundred and eighteen, and of scholars seven hundred and seventeen. Highway tax two thousand two hundred eighteen dollars and ninety-nine cents; money tax two thousand one hundred twelve dollars and seventy-four cents. John Shedd's house was burned June 15th, with its contents. It was a good house, built by his father in 1806, on land upon which he settled

in 1788. The cause of the fire was unknown. Among the deaths this year are the following: January 21st, Jacob Frost, eighty-four, old age; he was wounded at Bunker Hill. February 2d, daughter of John Perry, eight; child of William Lord, four months; Samuel Andrews, sixty-eight, consumption; child of William Twombly, five. March 10th, child of Amos Briggs, nine months; 19th, Chloe Cobb, seventy-eight, consumption; 20th, child of Joel Millett, ten months; 31st, child of J. Stanley, eighteen months. April 10th, Mrs. John Millett, seventy-eight, consumption; 30th, wife of Dudley Pike, eighty-two, dropsy; John B. Ford, thirty-eight, consumption. May 4th, Mrs. L. Houghton, thirty-seven, same. June 3d, Amos Hobbs, seventy-seven, dropsy — one of the first settlers; 19th, Sally Parsons, twenty-one, palsy. July 16th, child of Henry C. Reed, five months. August 6th, Sally S. Hale, eleven, colic; 17th, child of William Beal, five; child of Dr. L. Tripp, one month. September 10th, Mrs. Peter Buck, eighty, consumption; 16th, Mrs. Zebedee Perry, eighty-one, dropsy; child of Mrs. Town, two; 19th, child of Henry W. Millett, seven months; child of J. Saunders, fifteen months. October 16th, Edmund Frost, colic. December 22d, child of David P. Hannaford, eighteen months; 29th, Josiah Blanchard, seventy; 30th, M. A. McAllister, sixteen.

CHAPTER X.

EARLY OXFORD COUNTY.

When the first settlers came to Norway, the wilderness of Western Maine had been invaded in almost every direction. Settlers had ascended the Saco River above Fryeburg, and the Great Androscoggin above Bethel, and between these two rivers the sound of the woodman's ax had been heard for a number of years. The first town settled within the present limits of Oxford County, but then in the county of York, was Fryeburg. The first settlers were from Andover, Massachusetts, the home of General Joseph Frye, the grantee, and from Concord, New Hampshire, and came in 1763. This town was incorporated in 1777. Brownfield, granted to Captain Henry Y. Brown, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, was settled soon after Fryeburg, and contained nearly twenty families in 1768. Lovell was settled in 1779, Hiram in 1774, Porter in 1781, and Waterford by David McWaine in 1775. These towns are all situated westerly from Norway. On the north, Bethel, called Sudbury Canada, was granted in 1768, and a settlement begun in 1774; Newry, called at first Sunday River Plantation, and then Bostwick from the name of the proprietor, was first settled in 1781. Among the early settlers were several persons from Ireland, and one of these, Luke Reily, a famous schoolmaster in his day, named the town Newry for the town in Ireland whence he came. Ezekiel Merrill came to Andover in 1786, and was the sole occupant of that region for two years, when others came. Jonathan Keyes came to Rumford in 1780, but the Indian attack upon Bethel in 1781, frightened him away; he came back in 1782 accompanied by several others who remained there. The territory between Bethel and Norway, embracing the present towns of Albany and Greenwood, had not been granted when Norway was settled, and was not settled for several years after. On the east, Paris was granted in 1772, and a settlement commenced on Paris Hill in 1781. The first families moved into Buckfield in 1777, and the land was purchased of the commonwealth a few years later. Turner and

Livermore had been settled previous to Buckfield, and Jay, which then included Canton, and was formerly an Oxford County town granted to David Phipps and associates, and called Phipps Canada, was settled contemporaneous with Paris. To the south of Norway, Oxford which constituted a part of the grant to Alexander Sheppard Jr., first called Sheppardsfield and incorporated as Hebron, was settled in 1778 or 1779, and Otisfield, granted to James Otis in 1777, had several settlers when Joseph Stevens and others moved into Rustfield from Gray. Thus it will be seen that the first settlers in this town had neighbors on adjoining territory in three directions, and within about twenty miles in the fourth. True, the settlers were few in all these directions, and were still maintaining a struggle for existence against many adverse circumstances. There were no roads connecting the several settlements, and there could be no communication except through forest paths and on foot.

A census of the District of Maine was taken in 1790, and the returns, on file in the archives of the government, give Norway a population of four hundred and forty-eight. At that time there were between seventy-five and eighty families in town, a remarkable increase in the short space of three years. Oxford County was created in 1805, and was made up of towns previously included in the counties of Cumberland and York. The act provided: —

That the counties of York and Cumberland shall be divided by a line beginning at a place called the Crooked Ripples on the Androscoggin river at the South East Corner of the town of Turner, from thence to run westerly on the dividing line between the towns of Turner and Minot, to the most north easterly corner of said town of Minot; from thence south-westerly on the lines between the towns of Minot and Hebron; thence northwesterly on the line between Hebron and Otisfield to the town of Norway; thence westerly and northerly on the line between the towns of Otisfield and Norway to the southeasterly corner of the town of Waterford; thence westerly on the line between said Waterford and Otisfield to the northeasterly corner of the town of Bridgetown; thence westerly on the northerly line of said Bridgetown to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly on the westerly line of said Bridgetown to the southwest corner thereof; thence westerly on the north line of the town of Baldwin and Prescott's grant, to Saco river; thence down the middle of said Saco river to the mouth of the river called the Great Ossipee; thence westerly by a line drawn on the middle of the river last mentioned to the line of New Hampshire and the county of York and Cumberland aforesaid: That all and every part and parcel of the counties of York and Cumberland situated on the northerly side of the line before described and extending northerly and westerly, so as to comprehend all the territory lying between the state of New Hampshire and the county

of Kennebec, and on the northerly side of the dividing line aforesaid, excepting the towns of Wilton, Temple, Avon and township number three on Sandy River, northerly of Avon which towns shall be considered as belonging to the county of Kennebec, shall be and the same is erected into an entire and distinct county by the name of Oxford.

The following are the original towns of Oxford County, with the date of their incorporation, and their first representative to the Legislature: —

Name.	When Incorporated.	Rep. to General Court.
Paris	June 20, 1793	Elias Stowell
Hebron	March 6, 1792	William C. Whitney
Buckfield	" 16, 1793	Enoch Hall
Turner	July 7, 1786	John Turner
Livermore	Feb. 28, 1795	Simeon Waters
Hartford	June 13, 1798	David Warren
Sumner	" 13, 1798	Simeon Barrett jr.
Norway	March 9, 1797	Luther Farrar
Fryeburgh	Jan. 11, 1777	John McMillan
Brownfield	Feb. 20, 1802	Joseph Howard
Lovell	Nov. 15, 1800	Philip C. Johnson
Waterford	March 2, 1797	Eber Rice
Albany	June 20, 1803	Asa Cummings
Bethel	" 10, 1796	Eliphaz Chapman
Jay	Feb. 26, 1795	James Starr jr.
Dixfield	June 21, 1803	Silas Barnard
Rumford	Feb. 21, 1800	William Wheeler
Gilead	June 23, 1804	Eliphaz Chapman jr.
Newry	" 15, 1805	Melvin Stowe
East Andover	" 23, 1804	Edward L. Poor

Towns in Oxford County incorporated since the county was formed, with dates of incorporation: —

Byron	Jan. 24, 1833	
Canton	Feb. 5, 1821	(taken from Jay.)
Denmark	" 20, 1807	
Grafton	March 19, 1852	
Hanover	Feb. 14, 1843	(taken from Bethel.)
Hiram	" 27, 1814	
Mason	" 3, 1843	
Mexico	" 13, 1818	
Oxford	" 27, 1829	(taken from Hebron.)
Peru	" 5, 1821	(name changed from Partridgetown.)
Porter	" 20, 1807	
Roxbury	March 17, 1835	
Stoneham	Jan. 31, 1834	
Stow	" 28, 1833	
Sweden	Feb. 26, 1813	
Upton	" 9, 1860	
Woodstock	" 7, 1815	
Carthage	" 20, 1826	
Weld	" 8, 1816	

Franklin County was created in 1838, and took from Oxford County the towns of Jay, Carthage, and Weld. Androscoggin County was erected in 1854, and took from Oxford County the towns of Livermore

and Turner. The following statistics show the comparative standing of Oxford County towns in population, agriculture, and educational matters at the dates specified: —

POPULATION.

Towns.	1790	1800	1810	1820
Andover	22	175	264	368
Albany		69	165	288
Bethel	100	616	975	1,267
Brownfield	250	288	388	727
Buckfield	453	1,002	1,251	1,501
Denmark			436	972
Dixfield			403	595
Dixfield and Mexico		137		
Fryeburg	547	734	1,004	1,057
Gilead		88	215	328
Greenwood			273	392
Hartford and Sumner	189			
Hartford		243	720	1,113
Hebron, including Oxford	530	981	1,211	1,727
Hiram	192	203	336	972
Jay, including Canton	103	430	1,107	1,614
Livermore		863	1,560	2,174
Lovell and Sweden		147	365	
Lovell			202	430
Mexico			14	148
Newry		92	202	203
Norway	448	609	1,010	1,330
Paris		844	1,320	1,894
Peru			92	343
Porter		272	292	487
Rumford		262	629	871
Sweden				249
Turner	349	722	1,129	1,726
Waterford	150	535	860	1,035
Woodstock			236	509
Weld			318	495

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1820.

TOWNS.	Acres of Tillage.	Upland Mowing.	Pasture.	Barns.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows, etc.	Upland Hay.	Corn.	Wheat.
Andover	71	225	182	43	57	110	151	338	208	480
Albany	78	196	159	36	21	60	91	196	370	142
Bethel	564	1208	1053	165	122	216	435	675	2136	905
Brownfield	119	459	281	81	52	130	211	264	1155	186
Buckfield	580	1335	1670	190	111	288	536	815	3154	1616
Denmark	184	731	994	84	49	158	242	483	1642	420
Dixfield	183	574	399	61	51	105	199	499	872	629
Fryeburg*	412	696	585	136	85	222	354	548	2277	581
Gilead	174	222	230	37	31	56	130	190	595	688
Greenwood	41	144	176	34	26	42	123	144	472	187
Hartford	375	1518	2543	143	87	183	414	1171	1663	1142
Hebron	460	1921	3116	183	118	301	651	1125	3057	1029
Hiram	169	489	310	74	44	132	196	380	830	885
Howard's Gore	17	53	66	9	6	8	18	53	56	58
Jay	551	1354	1045	189	129	295	618	1361	2081	2180
Lovell	79	266	125	58	19	56	113	129	613	109
Livermore	725	2595	1838	274	157	315	754	1982	3652	2057
Mexico	37	105	72	11	11	26	66	105	112	147
Norway	291	772	1779	168	109	254	468	772	1680	889
Newry	61	119	55	32	26	74	146	179	180	602
Paris	580	1705	1988	244	154	274	699	1250	1779	1345
Peru	100	159	114	32	20	58	102	181	362	417
Porter	71	272	167	78	26	77	141	295	1091	108
Rumford	221	1225	1080	120	97	173	384	1036	1398	1417
Sumner	373	1475	2637	129	85	174	247	1091	1668	503
Sweden	80	381	273	39	16	61	95	243	451	185
Turner	776	2505	2058	265	154	334	676	1673	3168	2185
Waterford	313	1441	1533	161	110	186	447	512	1935	633
Woodstock	32	365	199	26	22	56	162	295	200	170
Weld	164	309	426	63	39	86	189	245	479	411

*Fryeburg had 720 acres of fresh meadow yielding 609 tons of hay.

EDUCATIONAL, 1825.

	No. of Districts.	No. of Scholars.	Amount Raised.	Amount Expended.	Population 1825.
Andover	3	173	$132 00	$150 00	400
Albany	4	126	120 00	120 00	307
Brownfield	9	360	249 06	298 80	850
Buckfield	13	706	529 50	607 16	1700
Bethel	14	600	468 10	502 84	1400
Canton	6	290	200 00	239 13	700
Carthage	4	81	68 99	68 99	210
Denmark	12	397	299 77	333 28	800
Dixfield	7	400	240 00	240 00	800
Fryeburg	14	490	400 00	490 00	1250
Gilead	3	144	112 00	127 06	400
Greenwood	9	255	202 00	202 00	650
Hartford	15	597	453 00	453 00	1250
Hebron	17	726	691 00	691 00	1750
Hiram	11	381	381 00	381 00	800
Jay	8	482	339 23	417 29	1800
Lovell	9	236	100 00	225 08	470
Livermore	14	966	703 75	871 31	2400
Mexico	3	109	100 00	100 00	225
Norway	10	637	550 00	563 70	1500
Newry	2	160	122 00	122 00	340
Porter	5	255	194 80	218 91	620
Paris	16	817	700 00	830 08	2200
Peru	6	205	152 23	152 23	150
Rumford	10	413	306 96	348 99	1100
Sweden	5	167	100 00	164 00	380
Sumner	8	497	408 87	416 00	1200
Turner	16	932	599 00	799 00	2000
Waterford	9	394	344 82	414 96	1200
Woodstock	8	211	150 00	161 25	450
Weld	5	282	200 00	200 00	

CHAPTER XI.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

1840

THE excitement over the Presidential election this year is still remembered by many. It was the famous "Log Cabin" and "Hard Cider" campaign, when General Harrison was sung into the Presidential office. The valuation of the town stood at one hundred sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars; number of polls three hundred and twenty-one, and of scholars seven hundred and thirteen. The highway tax was two thousand four hundred and nine dollars and ninety-five cents, and the money tax four thousand and twenty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. The high money tax is accounted for in the fact that a town farm was purchased which cost one thousand one hundred and ten dollars, and several hundred dollars more were required to stock it and repair the buildings. There was also a deficiency the previous year, caused by the sums required for fitting soldiers for the Aroostook campaign. Daniel Holt's blacksmith shop at the village was burned in the night time, and also his coal house standing near. Early in the fall, the widow Esther Millett's barn was burned with its contents. One of her boys fired at a squirrel which was running along the eaves, and it is thought some portion of the wadding which was ignited, passed through a crack and came in contact with the hay. She was a woman of much energy, and the next year she replaced the old barn by a better one. John, son of Baker Ames, was drowned December 4th, in the mill pond above the village, while playing with other boys upon the ice. His age was nine years. The death rate this year is shown in the following list: January 13th, Mrs. Thomas Hill, ninety, old age. March 4th, Mrs. H. Giles, sixty-six, consumption; 21st, Miss Pool, eighteen, colic; 25th, child of Simon Stevens, seven. April 24th, John Needham, eighty, palsy; 25th, Mrs. Joel Frost, sixty-four, apoplexy. May 18th, Elizabeth Whitman, forty-two, dropsy. June 27th, Mary A. Collins, consumption. September 3d, Miss Stevens,

sixty-five, consumption; 22d, child of Elliot Smith, two. October 18th, Mrs. Pool, thirty; 21st, Mrs. Thaddeus Brown, sixty-four, dropsy — she was the widow of Captain Ward Noyes. November 6th, David Woodman, ninety-three; 7th, Mrs. H. Shackley, fifty-two, consumption; 30th, Mrs. Eben Bancroft, fifty-six, same. December 31st, wife of Joshua Smith, sixty-five, consumption.

1841

Simon Stevens was elected to the Legislature. Valuation one hundred fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars; number of polls three hundred and ten; number of scholars seven hundred and twenty-three. For roads, the town raised three thousand five hundred eighty dollars and fifty-one cents, and for a money tax, three thousand three hundred ninety-eight dollars, and four cents. Fifteen hundred dollars were for poor and town charges, there being a deficiency for equipping the new town farm. In September, a tax of one thousand two hundred sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents was raised for opening the road between Ford's Corner, near Norway Lake, and Otisfield. The road was constructed in the autumn of this year. Simeon Walton came into town this year from Paris. He was a jeweller, and the son of Reuben Walton. He married Peggy Hannaford, and died in 1862. Isaac Abbott was another new-comer. He came into town first in 1808, and had lived here a considerable portion of the time since, but more recently in Oxford. His father came from Andover, Massachusetts, to Andover, Maine, prior to 1800. Isaac Abbott had the misfortune to freeze his feet while crossing Umbagog Lake in 1804, and both legs were amputated about eight inches below his knees. He had no artificial legs, but ever after walked upon his knees, in this way performing considerable journeys, and doing more or less work. He married a daughter of Asa Lovejoy, who settled early on the Waterford three tiers. Deaths: January 3d, Joel Town, lung fever; 7th, Henry L. Noyes, son of D. Noyes, twenty-eight, consumption. February 25th, Mrs. Chubb, fever. March 10th, wife of Henry Noble, same; 21st, child of M. P. Smith, eight months. April 10th, widow of Joseph Stevens, eighty-three, hurt fatally by a fall — the first woman who came into Norway; 20th, child of Moses Ames, five months. May 15th, wife

of M. P. Smith, thirty-one, consumption; 17th, Willis Sampson, sixty-five, cancer and dropsy. June 2d, Josephine Young, thirty-three, consumption; 25th, wife of Moses Ames, thirty-three, same; 26th, Mr. Francis, seventy-nine, stoppage. August 2d, Diana Ames, nine. September 14th, Nancy Jones, consumption; 24th, child of Dr. N. Grant, one. October 21st, child of E. Brown, one month; 29th, child of J. Turner, two months.

1842

Benjamin Tucker Jr. was sent to the Legislature this year. Town valuation one hundred fifty-four thousand and eighteen dollars; number of polls three hundred; of scholars six hundred and ninety. Highway tax two thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents; money tax two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-six cents. Rev. Timothy J. Tenney's name appears on the town books this year for the first time. He was the Universalist minister. He married a daughter of Hon. Samuel Gibson of Denmark, who afterward became a citizen of Norway. William and Elias Stowell are also placed in the list of new-comers; the former was the father of the wife of Henry Rust, and his wife was Catharine Nixon, and the latter of the wife of Horatio G. Cole, and his wife was Lucretia Houghton. On the 18th of March of this year, the house of Colonel John Millett was burned. It was a large, well-constructed house, and the loss was heavy. The origin of the fire was never known. The death rate was uncommonly large this year, as shown by the following record: February 12th, Malvina Frank, five; 18th, child of W. Ramsdell, four, canker-rash; 22d, child of same, two, same; 24th, child of Aaron Shackley, four, same. March 2d, Desire Tubbs, nineteen, consumption; 5th, child of Cephas Sampson, two, canker-rash; 20th, child of Seba Gammon, same; 22d, child of J. Richardson, scarlet fever. April 3d, child of Amos Briggs, same; 21st, Mrs. Churchill, seventy-six, consumption; 24th, child of H. W. Millett, two; 29th, child of Rev. T. J. Tenney, fifteen months, canker-rash; 29th, Jonathan Hall, fifty-two, apoplexy. May 5th, child of A. Thayer, one, canker-rash; 12th, child of A. A. Latham, two and one-half, same; 14th, child of A. Thayer, three, same; 31st, Sarah Maria Noyes, only daughter of D. Noyes, eighteen, con-

sumption. June 4th, child of William Hall, six, canker-rash; 15th, Catherine Tubbs, nine, consumption; child of Mr. McAllister, seven, canker-rash. July 11th, Widow Prince, seventy-three, apoplexy. August 11th, Asa Pool, fifty, consumption; 14th, William Lord Jr., twenty-six; 31st, Hannah Tubbs, sixteen, consumption. September 20th, John Pierce, son of William Pierce, twenty-four, canker-rash; 22d, child of E. L. Knight; wife of Henry Pike, forty-three; Mrs. Thompson, ninety-one, old age. October 9th, Maria P. K. Holt, daughter of Uriah Holt, eighteen, consumption; 10th, Lydia Frost, twenty-one, dropsy; 23d and 24th, two children of Reuben Noble, canker-rash; 28th, wife of Lee Mixer, thirty-four, consumption; Benjamin Witt, seventy-seven, palsy — the first blacksmith. November 6th, Peter Buck, ninety-four, old age — the first shoemaker; 24th, Mrs. Ruth Rust, seventy-nine, jaundice; son of Daniel Town, ten, canker-rash. December 13th, child of William Hall, three, scalded; Mrs. Serena Frost, thirty-one, fever.

1843

The town valuation was one hundred fifty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars; number of polls three hundred and forty-seven; and of scholars seven hundred and thirteen. Highway tax three thousand six hundred ten dollars and one cent; money tax two thousand seven hundred seventeen dollars and seventy-seven cents. Adna C. Denison came to town this year, and went into trade, and his coming wrought a revolution in the trade of this and the surrounding towns. He bought everything the farmers had to sell, and paid cash in cases where they did not want goods. This was something new for this region. The selectmen were authorized to license the town clerk and treasurer to sell spirituous liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes only, and to refuse licenses to all others. The profits, after a fair compensation to the licensed officers, were to go to the town. For governor, Hugh J. Anderson had one hundred and twenty-seven votes; Edward Robinson, ninety-four; and James Appleton, forty-five. Some people were much exercised this year about the end of the world, which had been predicted by William Miller. There were some converts to this absurd doctrine in this town, but not as many as in some of the towns in the vicinity. The town sustained an irreparable loss this year in the burn-

ing of all its records from the date of incorporation. They were kept in the house of Job Eastman, who had been town clerk for nearly half a century, and who was now ninety-three years of age. His house caught fire in the winter, and he, his wife, and another inmate, escaped with nothing on but their night clothes. Mr. Eastman was nearly helpless from age, and his wife with extreme difficulty dragged him from the house and through the deep snow to the barn-yard. They were all exposed to the extreme cold of a winter night for a considerable time before help arrived, when they were taken to the house of a neighbor. Mrs. Eastman's feet were frozen in a shocking manner, but she recovered and survived quite a number of years. Mr. Eastman died February 28th, 1845, aged ninety-five years. A shocking affair occurred on the 6th of October of this year, at the residence of Dresser Stevens. Mr. Stevens was having a husking, and among others present was Hiram Totherly, who, being joked by some of the other young people, retorted somewhat sarcastically, which irritated their feelings. At the close of the husking, Totherly, and Ebenezer, son of Jeremiah Hobbs, had some words, and soon closed with each other. They fell to the ground, when Totherly, with his jackknife, stabbed Hobbs several times, and a wound just above the clavicle, or collar-bone, proved fatal. He was tried and convicted of manslaughter. After a year's imprisonment, he enlisted in the Mexican war, and died in the hospital from the effects of a wound received in battle. Deaths: February 20th, Richard Morse, fifteen, fever; William Hobbs, sixty-three, consumption; 21st, Dorcas Knight, eighteen, same; 22d, child of J. Morse Jr., three weeks. April 4th, Mrs. Bullen, forty-eight, consumption; 6th, Sarah Rust, thirteen, erysipelas; 10th, Joel Frost Jr., fifty-three, fever; child of Mr. Smith, two. May 2d and 3d, Josephine, two, Harriet D., four, children of J. N. Hall, whooping-cough; 17th, child of Pleaman Holt; 26th, Catherine G. Noyes, wife of H. L. Noyes, thirty-two, consumption; Esther Herring, insanity. June 23d, widow of Eben Cobb, ninety, consumption. July 10th, Mrs. Amelia Wilkins, dropsy. September 21st, Harriet Crockett, nineteen, fever; 23d, child of John Howe, fourteen months; 26th, Joshua Smith, seventy-three, consumption. November 8th, Catherine Morse, eleven, fever. December 1st, John Millett, seventy-six, influenza; 7th, Mrs. Israel Pike, fever.

1844

This year the town raised seven hundred and fifty dollars for schools, nine hundred dollars for poor, and two thousand dollars for ways. The selectmen were instructed to employ some person to construct a boom above the bridge over Crooked River, to protect the bridge from injury from log-driving on said river. The selectmen were instructed to remove Josiah Hill to the town farm, and where practicable, all other paupers of the town. The reports of the location of thirty roads were recorded this year. This year the several town lines were perambulated by the selectmen in connection with the selectmen of the adjoining towns. The number of polls was three hundred and twenty-one, and of scholars six hundred and sixty-seven; town valuation one hundred fifty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars. Jonathan Swift was representative. In the autumn of this year the house of Richard W. Houghton was burned. He resided near Steep Falls. On the night of November 19th, Holden's Mills on Crooked River were burned. The origin of the fire was unknown in both cases, but it is thought the mills were burned by an incendiary. The excitement over the predicted end of the world measurably subsided, after it was found that it did not take place in 1843. October 12th, there was a meeting of citizens at Bennett's tavern to consider the interests of Norway, with reference to the proposed railroad between Portland and Canada. Nathaniel Bennett was chosen president, and Henry C. Reed, secretary. A committee was appointed to gather information and report it at a subsequent meeting. The following are among the deaths of this year: January 8th, wife of Samuel Ames, eighty-five, influenza. February 11th, child of Silas Meriam Jr., eight months; child of John S. Shed, fourteen months, scalded; 29th, Samuel Cutter, fifty-six, apoplexy. March 4th, Mrs. Herring, eighty-three; 13th, Mrs. Cushman, forty-seven, lung fever. April 16th, Thomas J. Everett, thirty-eight, brain fever. May 16th, child of Otis True, one, scarlatina. July 20th, wife of William Parsons, eighty-three; 30th, Silas Meriam, seventy-six, palsy. September 8th, Mrs. Sarah Crockett, seventy-seven, dropsy; 13th, Theodosia E. Stetson, eighteen, consumption. October 7th, Mrs. John Swift, eighty-two; 25th, Martha Whitmarsh, twenty-seven, consumption; 29th, Ephraim Brown, fifty-six. November 2d, wife of J. N. Hall, consumption.

1845

Town valuation one hundred sixty-five thousand seven hundred and one dollars; number of ratable polls three hundred and thirty; number of scholars six hundred and sixty-four. Highway tax one thousand five hundred ninety-two dollars and twenty-nine cents; money tax two thousand three hundred fifty-two dollars and six cents. Mark P. Smith was elected representative. The selectmen were instructed to post warrants for future meetings in the post-office at the village. An unusual number of old residents died this year. Among them were Deacon William Parsons, aged eighty-five; Benjamin Herring, aged eighty-four; Josiah Hill, eighty; Job Eastman, ninety-five; Mrs. Asa Hicks, sixty-four; Mrs. Peter Town, fifty-nine; Mrs. Joseph Bradbury, seventy-nine; Daniel Watson, eighty-three; John Frost, seventy-seven; Joshua Crockett Jr., fifty-four; and Mrs. Mary Hall, fifty-one. The project of a railroad from Portland to Montreal begun to be agitated along the proposed line, and a meeting was held in Norway. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and considerable stock was subscribed for. It was hoped that the road would pass at or near the village. An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held at the village in December, addressed by Neal Dow, George H. Shirley, R. K. Goodnow, Henry Hawkins, and others. James N. Hall presided. Deacon William Parsons died January 8th, aged eighty-five years. He came to Norway nearly sixty years before, and from that time continued to reside here. Benjamin Herring died February 3d, aged eighty-three. He was one of the seven original members of the Universalist Church organized in Norway in 1799, under the preaching of Rev. Thomas Barnes. Josiah Hill, an early settler, died February 22d, aged seventy-seven. Job Eastman died February 28th, aged ninety-five. Daniel Watson died December 24th, aged eighty-three, and John Frost, December 29th, aged seventy-seven. At a railroad meeting held in July, nearly twenty thousand dollars were subscribed to the stock of the proposed Atlantic and Saint Lawrence Railroad. Other deaths: January 18th, Mrs. Mary Hall, fifty-seven, consumption. April 11th, Harriet E. P. Goodnow, fourteen, diabetes; 12th, wife of Pleaman Holt, thirty-four, consumption. June 4th, wife of Asa Hicks, sixty-four, dropsy. July 6th, Harriet W. Henley, twenty, consumption; 20th, Catherine Hobbs, seventeen, fever. August 10th, Mrs. Peter

Town, fifty-nine, fever; 20th, child of Samuel Foster, one; child of Mr. Jordan, three. September 15th, Henry L. Crockett, twenty-eight, fever; 23d, Mary M. Phelps, twenty-one, same; 27th, wife of J. Rounds, twenty-seven, consumption. December 16th, wife of Henry Noble, fever.

1846

The town voted to pay for clearing five acres of interval on the town farm and for putting the same into grass. Seven hundred and fifty dollars were raised for schools, five hundred for poor, and two thousand three hundred for ways. At a special meeting in September, the selectmen were made a committee to let to the lowest bidder the making of the alterations provided for by the county commissioners, in the road between David Noyes' house and Greenwood line. The number of polls was three hundred and twenty, and of scholars, seven hundred and fourteen. Isaac A. Thayer of Oxford was elected representative. Ebenezer P. Fitz came this year, also Joseph Tuttle, who was a son of John Tuttle and soon afterward went to California. He returned, kept a livery stable at the village with Edmund M. Hobbs, moved to Bryant's Pond and kept a hotel there, and then went to Providence, Rhode Island. Widow Rachel Field, formerly of Hollis, died in Greenwood January 31st, aged ninety-four and one-fourth years. The Norway Female Seminary was advertised in the *Norway Advertiser* in February; Rev. Charles Soule was principal, Emily Bailey teacher of music, and Ann N. Deering of drawing and painting. Moses B. Herring, a native of Norway, died in New York February 24th, aged twenty-six years. There was a great freshet the last of March, doing immense damage in the State. Eben Hobbs and Richard Evans carried on the manufacture of plows. Deaths this year: January 7th, wife of L. Hathaway, consumption. February, Mrs. Mercy Hobbs, same. April 11th, Daniel Young, sixty-four, same; child of Mrs. Everett, two; 27th, Miss Tarbox, eighty, jaundice. June 18th, wife of H. Rust, fifty-five, consumption; 28th, Mrs. Annie Morse, sixty-eight, same. August 4th, Mrs. Sarah Rust, eighty-three; 18th, child of D. Cummings. September 1st, Mrs. Mercy Woodman, seventy-five, consumption; 22d, wife of J. B. Richardson, twenty-nine, and twin children. October 6th, wife of Lemuel Shedd, eighty-eight, consumption; 22d,

Wilson Hill, nineteen, fever. November 19th, wife of S. Greenleaf Jr., thirty-eight; 27th, Asa Danforth Jr., five, fever. December 16th, Mrs. Hannah Hill, forty-five, fever.

1847

The town this year voted seven hundred and fifty dollars for schools, nine hundred dollars for paupers, and two thousand for ways. Benjamin Rowe and wife were left in the hands of the overseers of the poor to provide for their support. The accounts of Drs. Danforth and Millett were left with the selectmen with instructions "to pay only what can be legally collected." On the proposed constitutional amendment with regard to loaning the credit of the State, the town voted yea, sixty-seven; nay, thirty-one. Among the new-comers was Ebenezer P. Hinds who took charge of the Norway Liberal Institute. Rev. Charles Packard came this year, and also Franklin Manning, who went into trade at the village. On the twelfth of April, Joseph York Jr., a young man employed at the saw-mill at Steep Falls, received a fatal accident. He was assisting in placing a log upon the mill-carriage, when a hand-spike was wrenched from his hands, one end of which struck him upon the abdomen, injuring him so that he died the following Thursday, the accident occurring on Monday. November 18th, Cyrus Cobb met his death by a fall in his barn. He was upon the scaffolding pitching down hay, when a board on which he was standing gave way and he fell to the floor, killing him, as was supposed, instantly. His father was Ebenezer Cobb, the early settler, and among his brothers was Rev. Sylvanus Cobb. Deaths: January 17th, Mrs. Lydia Tubbs, sixty-one, consumption; 19th, Mrs. Rebekah Frost, eighty; she was the widow of Nathaniel Stevens, one of the early settlers. February 17th, child of J. Bancroft, twenty months. March 31st, Mrs. Sargeant, twenty-two. April 16th, Helen M. Noyes, five, dropsy; 17th, William Cox, seventy-three, consumption; 20th, widow of Amos Upton, consumption; 26th, Mrs. Nancy Hobbs, fifty-nine, consumption. May 2d, child of Cephas Sampson, two, croup. June 3d, son of Andrew Mills, thirteen, consumption; 13th, Lucy Jane Perry, twenty, same; 16th, wife of John Frost, seventy-two, fit; wife of William Lord, fifty, fever. July 3d Mrs. Mercy Bartlett, eighty, consumption; 11th, child of Lyman Bird,

two; 16th, George E. Smith, fifteen; 23d, wife of Jacob Parsons, suddenly; 27th, Mrs. Esther Jordan, seventy-five, consumption. September 3d, wife of John March, seventy-seven, same; 10th, child of William C. Pierce, two; 30th, wife of Aaron Shackley, forty-seven, cancer. October 7th, child of William Brown, six; 8th, child of Amos F. Noyes, three, fever; 24th, wife of Col. A. Town, sixty-seven, fall, and dropsy. November 18th, Cyrus Cobb, fifty-four, killed by a fall in his barn; 25th, David Morse, seventy-five, dropsy. December 6th, John Parsons, eighty-five; 7th, child of J. S. French, twenty months; 20th, child of M. P. Smith, nine months.

1848

The valuation this year reached one hundred ninety-three thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; number of polls three hundred and sixty-three; number of scholars seven hundred and fifty-two. Road tax one thousand forty-two dollars and forty-one cents; money tax four thousand five hundred thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents. Benjamin Richards, of Oxford, served as representative. Moses B. Bartlett's name appears on the list of tax-payers this year. He was a lawyer, and the son of Barbour Bartlett, Esq., of Bethel. He remained here a few years, and then went west. Otis True, who afterward kept the Elm House, came this year. There was a large influx of temporary residents, occasioned by the operations on the line of the proposed railroad. The road was opened this year between Portland and Yarmouth, and its building was under contract all along. The mortuary record for this year was as follows: January 16th, Caroline Pike; 29th, Emily Chandler, twenty-seven, consumption. February 1st, Asa Barton, fifty-four, same; 10th, Matthias Smith, forty-two, found dead; 21st, James Packard, eighty-nine, old age. March 5th, Mary C., daughter of Jacob Herrick, fourteen, dropsy; 27th, Mrs. David Gorham, eighty, consumption. April 20th, Mrs. Merrill, eighty-five. May 30th, Jonathan G. Town, twenty-eight, brain fever. June 11th, Sarah, wife of Matthew Lassell, fifty-three, consumption; 29th, child of E. L. Knight, four and one-half, fever. July 19th, Rufus Bartlett, eighty-seven, old age; 25th, Zephaniah Frost, sixty-three; 29th, Ann Lassell, twenty-seven, consumption. September 4th, Joseph Small, seventy-four, same; 7th, wife

of Amos Hobbs, eighty-nine, old age — one of the first settlers; 16th, John Case, seventy-five, cancer. October 2d, Mrs. John Parsons, eighty. November 2d, child of Mr. Rowe; 26th, William Walton, forty-five, fever; 28th, William Reed, the first post-master, seventy-three, consumption. December 29th, Ellen Flint, seventeen, same. The Norway Liberal Institute was dedicated October 24th; address by Mr. Prince, of New Gloucester.

1849

The same amount was raised for schools as last year. Nine hundred dollars were raised for poor and town charges, and one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars for ways. Several roads were accepted as laid out by the selectmen. The town valuation this year was two hundred thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars, a decided increase during the last three years; number of polls, three hundred and sixty-nine; of scholars seven hundred and forty-two. Henry C. Reed was elected representative to the Legislature. At the annual town-meeting in March, the town adopted a code of by-laws which are given below. Judging from the remarks made by Mr. Noyes upon the subject, they were not very rigidly enforced. The railroad was opened during the year to Mechanic Falls. The dysentery was fatal among children, as shown in the list of deaths. March 10th, child of J. Morse, ten weeks; 17th, child of James Merrill, two; Timothy Jordan, eighty-two, old age; child of Hiram Millett. April, Ezra Stevens, forty, fits; 25th, Sophia L. Frost, thirteen; Susannah Tubbs, ninety, *non compos mentis*. May 13th, widow Ripley, sixty-eight, cancer; 26th child of A. P. Burnell, fourteen months. June 9th, child of Mr. Tucker; 21st, Uriah Holt Esquire, seventy-three, gravel. July 12th, Charles Tubbs, sixty-eight, consumption; 21st, widow Anthony Bennett, seventy, same; 24th, wife of Solomon Millett, seventy-six, same; 27th, Rebekah Everett, fourteen; 31st, child of Asa S. Pool, fourteen months. August 21st, Frederic Tucker, two and one-half, dysentery; 24th, child of A. Smith, same; 25th, Annie Shattuck, two, same; child of J. H. Merrill, two and one-fourth, same; 28th, child of Mr. Stevens. September 3d, child of F. Manning, same; 4th, Mrs. Ridlon, fifty, same; 5th, Mrs. Stevens, thirty-one, same; 6th, Gilbert Noble, twenty-one, same; 10th,

child of E. Ames, fourteen months, same; 11th, child of P. L. Pike, eleven months, same; 12th, child of J. Morse, four, same; 15th, child of E. P. Fitz, nineteen months, same; 19th, child of Ezra Shackley, nine months, same; 20th, child of J. H. Morse, one, same; 21st, child of Mr. Raymond, nine months, same; 22d, Mr. Woodbury, sixty-five, same; 23d, child of Thomas Higgins, same; 24th, child of Mr. Holden, one, same; child of J. Merrill, three, same. October 11th, Mrs. Chloe Holt, eighty, consumption; 13th, Mrs. Mason, fifty, dysentery; child of Mr. Sargent, two, same. November 5th, Aaron Chandler, thirty, same.

BY-LAWS OF THE TOWN OF NORWAY, ADOPTED MARCH 5, 1849.

ART. 1ST.

Appointment, Power and duty of the Inspector of Police.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the town that there shall be annually appointed by the Selectmen of the town of Norway, or a majority of them, a Police Officer, to be called Inspector of Police, who shall have power to remove all unlawful obstructions and nuisances in any public street in said town which shall come to his knowledge, at the expense of the owner thereof, and whose duty it shall be to collect penalties for any violation of these By-Laws, and to prosecute therefor at the expense of the town, and in case of the death, removal, or resignation of said Police Officer, the Selectmen for the time being, or a major part of them shall have the power to fill the vacancy whenever they may think proper, and the said Selectmen, for the time being, shall have power to allow such Police Officer from time to time such compensation for his services as they shall judge reasonable and proper to be paid by the town.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordered by the town, that in case of the neglect of said Police Officer to collect or prosecute for any penalty or forfeiture incurred by reason of the violation of these By-Laws for the space of ten days from and after the forfeiture is incurred, or in case of a vacancy in said office of Inspector any inhabitant of said town is authorized to prosecute therefor.

ART. 2D.

SEC. 1. Be it ordered by the town, that no person shall play at any game of Ball in any street or public place in said Norway, within ten rods of any dwelling-house, store or shop, or throw in any such place any snow-ball, brick-bat, stone, or other thing liable to injure any person or property, under penalty of one dollar for each and every offence.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordered by the town, that if any person or agent of any person or corporation shall keep a shop, house, or other place resorted to for the purpose of playing at Bowls or any other noisy game or play within one half mile of any dwelling-house, or meeting-house used for public worship or school-house wherein any school is kept or within eighty rods of any public highway or street in said town of Norway, and shall permit any person to play at Bowls or any such noisy game in any such shop, house, or other place aforesaid, such person, agent, or corporation shall forfeit the sum of five dollars for each

offense and every person so playing at Bowls or any other such noisy game or play in any such shop, house, or place shall forfeit and pay two dollars for each offense.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordered by the town, that all prosecutions for the violation of these By-Laws shall be commenced within sixty days from the time of the commission of the offense, and all forfeitures incurred by these By-Laws shall be to the use of the town of Norway.

SEC. 4. Be it further ordered by the town, that this and the three preceding sections of Article 2, and the two sections or [of] Article 1 shall constitute the code of By-Laws of the town of Norway, and that the same shall take effect from and after their approval by County Commissioners for the County of Oxford.

Oxford ss. At the Session of the County Commissioners holden at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of May, A.D. 1849, the foregoing Code of By-Laws having been presented and duly examined is by said Commissioners approved.

Attest, WM. K. KIMBALL, *Clerk.*

A true Copy,

Att, SIMON STEVENS, *Town Clerk.*

1850

The railroad was opened to South Paris this year, and traffic over the line between there and Portland began quite early in the year. The valuation of the town was two hundred thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars; polls four hundred; scholars seven hundred and seventy-nine; population of the town as shown by the census of this year, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-two. Ebenezer R. Holmes of Oxford was the representative. The highway tax was one thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents; money tax three thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents. Mark H. Dunnell's name is on the tax list of this year. He succeeded Mr. Eveleth in the Liberal Institute. Peter Kimball also moved here from Woodstock. He was the father of Charles P. Kimball, who had already established a large carriage manufactory here. In December the grist-mill at the head of the village was burned. The establishment was owned by a company composed of Levi Whitman, Ezra F. Beal, Eben Hobbs, and Nathaniel Bennett, all of Norway, and John B. Brown of Portland. The mill was large and first-class in every particular; it had four runs of stones, two bolts, and other machinery. The list of deaths this year embraced the following: January 12th, wife of E. J. Pottle, thirty-five, consumption; 15th, wife of A. Thayer, forty, fever; Mrs. Clark, fever; William C. Brooks, seventy-four, dys-

entery; child of William Hall, same; child of Daniel Hobbs, same; Daniel Davis, twenty-four, consumption. February 15th, Jeremiah Hobbs, sixty-four, same; Joel Stevens, ninety-five, old age; wife of G. W. Seaverns, twenty-five, consumption; Josiah Hill, thirty, same. May, Michael Welsh, nine, scrofula; Harriet N. Noyes, thirty, consumption; Harriet B. Morse; child of Reuben Noble. July 20th, Jonathan Woodman, seventy-eight, sudden; child of A. Smith, thirteen. July 30th, wife of Jonathan Pottle, eighty-two. August 3d, wife of James Crockett, fifty-nine, diarrhea; 10th, William Churchill, fifty-four, consumption; 12th, David Woodman Bartlett, nineteen, brain fever; child of J. Hannaford Jr., dysentery; Mrs. Brown, seventy, consumption. August 18th, child of Ephraim H. Brown, two, dysentery; 24th, daughter of John Bird, nineteen, brain fever; child of Edmund Merrill, two. September 3d, daughter of Sewall Crockett, twenty-one, fever; 11th, child of Charles Parsons, eight, same; 22d, Eli Grover, thirty-four, same; 25th, child of Henry Small, fourteen months. October 5th, wife of L. Hathaway, thirty-four, consumption; 6th, child of William Cox, four months; 10th, wife of Simeon Walton, seventy-two, fever; 13th, child of M. P. Smith, eighteen months; 23d, William Beal, eighty-one, old age; 28th, Eunice Bancroft, twenty-eight, consumption. November 3d, wife of Sewall Crockett, fifty, fever; 14th, wife of S. S. Hall, thirty, consumption; child of J. Greenleaf, eight weeks. November 24th, wife of D. Pottle, forty-four, consumption; child of William C. Pierce, seven, dysentery. December 7th, child of A. T. Murphy, one, scalded; 30th, Ansel Ross, thirty, consumption.

1851

The valuation took another upward stride this year and stood at two hundred eleven thousand three hundred and twelve dollars. The number of polls was four hundred and thirty-four; number of scholars eight hundred; highway tax two thousand one hundred and ten dollars; money tax three thousand and seventy-five dollars and forty cents. Lee Mixer went representative. The mills at the head of the village, burned last year, were rebuilt this year. The mills were enlarged and furnished with every modern improvement. Western wheat was received from Portland by rail, and ground in this mill during the year. Dr. Jesse

Howe commenced practice here about this time. He was the son of Jesse, and grandson of Jacob, our first mail-carrier and post-rider. Rev. John L. Stevens came here this year as pastor of the Universalist Church. He was from the Kennebec, and soon returned there, settling in Augusta. He was for a time editor of the *Kennebec Journal;* has been minister to two of the South American Republics, and later minister to Sweden. There was a very destructive fire on the night of the twenty-second of September. The fire took in the stable of Anthony Bennett who then kept the Railroad House. The fire extended rapidly. Joseph Shackley lost his house and outbuildings; Adna C. Denison a large store, stable, and shed; Isaac A. Denison and Joseph A. Kendall a heavy stock of goods in the store; Benjamin Tucker Jr. his house, barn, and two sheds filled with hay, grain, carriages, harnesses, and other property; Henry Rust a large, well finished and furnished house, and three large out-buildings. It was a sad blow to the prosperity of the village and a severe loss to the town. The origin of the fire is still unknown. A son of Jeremiah Foster was severely injured while at a serenading party on the twenty-eighth of December. Some one in the house fired a gun loaded with shot, twenty or thirty of which entered the young man's face and neck. It was feared that he was fatally hurt, but he eventually recovered. The following are among the deaths of this year: January 2d, daughter of Horsley Shed, seven, canker-rash; 15th, child of Mr. Golderman, one; 17th, Hannah Jordan, seventy-six; 25th, Betsey Witt, forty-eight, consumption. April, Mrs. Forbes, seventy, palsy; 21st, Lois T. Cobb, fifteen, consumption. May 22d, Ann M. Woodbridge, nineteen, same; 25th, Levi Shed, fifty-five, same. June, daughter of M. Parsons, fifteen, same; 17th, Daniel Watson, fifty, same; 25th, wife of Samuel Foster, same. July 14th, child of J. B. Stuart, eight months; 26th, James Foster, six, fever. August 4th, child of Thomas J. Needham, four, canker-rash; Mrs. Benjamin Jordan, sixty, consumption; 23d, Mrs. William Frost, forty-eight, same; 27th, child of Rev. E. F. Quinby, four, croup; child of Lewis Shackley, three weeks. September 2d, Mrs. Wentworth, seventy-two, jaundice; 10th, child of W. W. Hobbs, four, cholera morbus; 10th, wife of H. W. Strong, thirty-seven, consumption; 18th, Lydia E., wife of William Frost 3d, twenty-eight, same.

October 7th, child of H. W. Strong, five months; 24th, Abigail Parsons, fifty-four, fits; 30th, wife of Titus O. Brown, eighty-two, congestion of the lungs. November 4th, wife of Daniel Holt, sixty-eight, consumption; 24th, child of Clark Knight, four. December 25th, child of Mahalon Crockett.

1852

Voted to raise two thousand two hundred dollars for repair of ways. The selectmen were authorized to publish five hundred copies of the annual reports of the town officers, and place the same, directed to the several voters in town, in the post-office. The selectmen were instructed to appoint a liquor agent for the town. Nine hundred and fifty dollars were raised for schools, and one thousand dollars for poor and town charges. John Bird and William Young were permitted to draw their school money from the district where they belong and expend it where it would be most convenient for them. The valuation this year was two hundred eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars; polls four hundred and six; scholars seven hundred and ninety-seven; voters in March four hundred and seventy-eight; in September five hundred and three. Daniel H. Witt, son of Benjamin and grandson of Benjamin, the old settler, was killed on the railroad, May 11th. He was fireman. The additions to the tax list this year were numerous, both in new-comers and in young men who became of age. They numbered over fifty. Deaths in 1852: January 4th, child of Charles Walton, five, croup; 14th, Elizabeth Cobb, twenty, consumption; John Richardson, eighty, same; 27th, H. McIntire, eighty-three, dropsy; 28th, Widow Ellis, eighty-two, consumption; 29th, child of Reuben Noble, five, canker-rash. February 2d, A. Dunham, forty-six, decline. March 1st, I. Merrill, thirty-two, consumption; 6th, Mrs. Frances Chandler, fifty-eight, stoppage; 8th, Mrs. Sarah Farwell, sixty-three, consumption; 18th, Samuel Ames, ninety-three, palsy; 28th, Nancy Morse, eight. April 9th, Nathaniel Millett, eighty, dropsy and apoplexy; Ellen F., seven, 22d, Rebecca G., one and five-sixths, daughters of Dr. Jesse Howe, both congestion of the lungs. June 15th, Mrs. Mary Frost, sixty-eight, consumption; William K. Emery, fifty-four, same; July 12th, wife of John Bird, seventy-six, same; 21st,

Clara Sophia, daughter of General William Parsons, seventeen, fever; 10th, wife of A. A. Latham, thirty-six; 24th, wife of Daniel Herring, dropsy; 29th, General William Parsons, sixty-six, fever. August 3d, wife of William B. Upton, twenty-four, consumption; 24th, wife of Martin Stetson, palsy; 26th, Rev. Edwin F. Quinby, just from California, fever. September 29th, wife of Otis True, thirty-one, consumption. October 11th, William B. Upton, stoppage of the stomach; 19th, wife of Benjamin Rowe, eighty-two, dropsy; 25th, Ebenezer Bancroft Jr., fever; wife of John Witt.

CHAPTER XII.

NORWAY NEW SETTLERS, 1797 TO 1853.

SCATTERED along through the History of Norway, by David Noyes, in connection with yearly happenings, are lists of persons supposed to have come into town during the year previous, or who had become of age and were liable to be taxed, during that time. In the early years, from the time of the incorporation to 1805, Mr. Noyes does not pretend to give the exact year when certain persons came, but only approximately. These lists are taken from the valuation books which were destroyed by fire in 1843, and are worth preserving. The reader will understand that they do not show with absolute certainty the precise year when a person came, because the period between two different successive valuations covers a portion of two years; it only shows that he came in one of the two years covering the valuation period. Not all the persons named in these lists became permanent residents of Norway; many of them were men without families, and only temporary residents. Persons familiar with the early settlers of the surrounding towns will recognize the names of many of them who, for a short time, were residents of Norway, and are mentioned in these lists. In many cases they were employed as hired help upon the farms. The following lists are taken from Mr. Noyes' work.

1797 TO 1802

The following persons came into the town from the time of incorporation up to, and within, the year 1800, viz.: Cad F. Jones, in 1797; Edward Wells, and his son Edward Wells Jr., John Richardson Jr., James French, Joseph Small, David Morse, John Upton, Ebenezer Cobb, Josiah Bartlett, Nathaniel Bancroft, Joshua Pool, Barzilla Dwelly, Richard Blake; Daniel Hobbs, a son of Jeremiah Hobbs, and Amos Upton Jr., a son of Amos Upton, had become of age, and were taxable citizens in 1798. In 1799, there is the addition of Amos Blanchard, Darius Wilkins, John Upton, Moses Abbott, Samuel God-

ding, William White, David Upton, Joseph Martin, and probably some others came in, in order to make arrangements for a settlement as soon as convenient. In 1800, there were added, Tilden Bartlett, Rufus Bartlett, Jacob Bancroft, Stephen Curtis, Jacob Frost, Edmund Merrill, Jacob Parsons, Alfred Barrett, Ward Noyes, Bailey Bodwell, Samuel Andrews. In 1801, Josiah Blanchard, John Bancroft, John Case, Enoch Merrill, Enoch Merrill Jr., Daniel Merrill, Alexander Mills, Amos Cummings, (son of the proprietor of Cummings Gore,) William Bartlett, Daniel Holt, William Hobbs, second son of Jeremiah Hobbs, James Packard, Jonathan Pottle, Timothy Stone, Joseph Stone, Paul Twombly, William Twombly, John Hix, Asa Hix, Daniel Davis, John Hor, Samuel Pingree, Joseph Gallison, Samuel Smith, John Ordway, Samuel Watson, Benjamin Tucker, Dr. Heath, and probably a few more.

1803–4

Henry Rust Jr., Samuel Pingree, Stephen Pingree Jr., Elijah Flint, Charles Kinsman, Samuel Andrews, Moses Gammon, William Bartlett, Daniel Young, Daniel Davis, John Case, Morton Curtis, Noah Curtis, Levi Frank, David Noyes, George Doughty, David Frost, John Frost, Robert Frost, Peter Frost, William Frost, and Thomas Wood. Sons of old settlers: Amasa Lesley, William Lesley, Amos Upton Jr., Daniel Stevens, Jonas Stevens, Frye Lovejoy, Micah Upton, Daniel Knight.

1805

The following persons became inhabitants of the town previous to the taking of this valuation: Ebenezer Jenkins, Moses Ayer, Luther Farrar, Josiah Farrar, James Flint, Elijah Flint, Moses Holt, Daniel Holt, Jesse Howe, John Needham, Stephen Pingree, Hezekiah Pingree, Solomon Root, Joseph H. Root, Joseph Shackley, John Thomas, John Shaw, Eliphalet Watson, Ebenezer Watson, Asa Ricker, Jonathan Shed, John Bennett, William Beal. The following persons, sons of the older settlers, had now become of age, and were taxed for their own polls, and property, if they had acquired any, and many of them were beginning to make farms for themselves: Asa Lovejoy Jr., John Pike Jr., Enoch Lovejoy, Enoch Knight, James Buck, Jared M. Buck,

Stephen Bartlett, and probably some others, both of new emigrants, and those arriving at the age of twenty-one years.

1806

John Wagg, a Baptist minister, Ephraim Twombly, Willis Sampson, Aaron Shackley, Jonathan Pollard, Benjamin Peabody, Edward Oaks, Thomas Judkins, Moses Houghton, Stephen Greenleaf, Holmes Doten, Thomas George. The following became of age, and were taxed in their own names: Anjier Tubbs, James Packard Jr., Zephaniah Frost, Frederick Coburn, who came from Massachusetts in 1800 with Ward Noyes, and was an apprentice at the carpenter and joiner business, Daniel Cummings, John Cummings.

1807

Joseph Bradbury, Isaac Lovejoy, Daniel Smith, Jonathan Shed Jr., Elijah Jordan, John Clifford, Francis Butcher, David Major, Increase Robinson. Those arriving at twenty-one years of age, and taxed in their own names were: James French Jr., Jeremiah Hobbs Jr., Jeremiah Hobbs 3d, Benjamin Herring Jr., Enoch Holt, William Pike, Joseph Stevens Jr., Charles Stevens, Charles Tubbs, John Woodbridge, Charles Young, Alexander Hill.

1808

Philip Abbot, William Cox, Josiah Covel, John Haynes, Ephraim Packard, Stephen Sanborn, Daniel Town. The following are such as arrived at the age of twenty-one: Robinson Hobbs, Hoyt Pingree, Jacob Russell, Ebenezer Bancroft.

1809

Nathaniel Abbott, Timothy Abbott, Isaac Abbott, Isaiah Hall, Daniel Leighton, John Manchester, Abner Stubbs, William Twombly Jr., John Fifield, Samuel Nute, Paul Lombard. Old settlers sons: William Foye, John Herring, Peter Everett Jr., Amos Noble, John B. Everett, Henry Rust 3d.

1810

Reuben Brackett, George Bridgham, Thomas Crocker, Calvin Crocker, Daniel Cummings, Humphrey Cleaves, Benjamin Eastman.

Abiathar Eastman, Uriah Holt, Samuel Hall, Daniel Watson. Old settlers' sons or persons who had become of age: David Noyes, Jacob French, Isaac F. Lovejoy, Thomas Pool, John Perry, Joseph Stevens 3d, Amos Young.

1811

This year was marked by very small additions to the population. The new-comers were: James Small, James Bickford, John Small, John Thurston. Those living in the town and becoming of age: Ebenezer Hobbs, Samuel Pike, James Crockett.

1812

Edmund Bickford, George W. Cummings, Frye H. Eastman, Josiah Hill Jr., Lemuel Lovejoy, William Noyes, Brackett Marston, William Pierce, Nathaniel Shaw, John Shed, Joel Town, Levi Whitman, Daniel H. Warren, Hosea White. Those arriving of age: Rufus Bartlett Jr., Benjamin French, Israel Millett, Robert Pike, Job Perry, Melvin Pool, Asa Pool, Nathaniel Stevens.

1813

Joseph Clifford, Elijah Hall, Jeremiah Henley, James Munroe, Bela Noyes, Charles Newell, Abner Pingree, Moses Roberts, Samuel Lord, Andrew Gould, John Haynes, Stephen P. Watson, William Morrell, Asa Noyes, Levi Frank, Joseph Dolley, Josiah Hill, Artemas Rawson. Those who resided in town and had become taxable: Joshua Crockett Jr., Peter Frost, William Frost, John Needham Jr., William Pingree, Henry R. Parsons, Amos Stevens.

1814–15

There was quite an accession to the population this year; but it is possible that some of them came in 1814, as the old papers of that year were rather lean. James D. Sawyer, Allan Bartlett, Josiah Smith, William Cordwell, William Corson, Charles Cleaves, John Davis, David S. Hall, Thompson Hall, Abram Jordan, John Jordan, Nathan Morse, Ephraim Crockett, Samuel Shackley, Isaac Smith, John Twitchell, Peter Town. Old settlers' sons as follows: Simeon Noble, Joshua Perry, Jonathan Stevens, Nathaniel P. Shed, Nathaniel Young Jr., Samuel Crockett, John Hobbs, John Witt.

1816

Enoch Crocker, John Rust, Thomas Clark, Benjamin Joseph, William M. Lovejoy, John March, Jeremiah Mitchell, Edward Mitchell, John Phipps, James Varney, Joel Town, Dudley Woodbridge. Old settlers' sons: Lemuel Bartlett, Flavel Bartlett, Thomas Briggs, Cyrus Cobb, Ebenezer Cobb Jr., Nathan Foster Jr., Samuel B. Gurney, John Lovejoy, John Noyes, Nathan Noble Jr., Nathaniel Pike, Samuel Tubbs, John Millett Jr.

1817

Israel Dresser, Benjamin Richards, Jeremiah Staples, Jonathan Swift. Old settlers' sons, arriving at twenty-one years of age: Clement Bartlett, Sylvanus Bartlett, John Merrill, Daniel Witt.

1818

William Churchill, Samuel Davis, Martin Girts, Samuel Howe, Henry McKenney, Matthew Lassell, Seneca Landers, Samuel Martin, Samuel Perry, Andrew Richardson, Elijah Whiting, William Yates, James Eastman, Ansel Field. Old settlers'sons: Baker Ames, Benjamin Flint Jr., Consider Hill, Stephen Jenkins, Solomon Millett Jr., Henry W. Millett, Bela Noyes Jr., Evi Needham, William Shed, Silas Shed, William Young, Ezra F. Beal, Lewis Crockett, Solomon Crockett, Henry Pike.

1819

Thomas Davis, James Corson, Joseph Gammon, Oliver Hale, Hatevil Hall, Charles McKenney, William Lord, Ebenezer Lord, George Lord, Martin Stetson, William Yates Jr. Old settlers' sons: Ichabod Bartlett, Jeremiah Foster, George French, Reuben Knight, Simon Noble, Charles Pike, Levi Shed, Nathaniel Twombly, Benjamin Witt Jr., Jabez Chubb, Edmund Frost.

1820

Very small number: Ambrose Parris, John H. Rand, Horatio G. Cole. Old settlers' sons: Amos Millett, Levi Noyes, William Pool, David Smith, John S. Shed, William Foster, Amos Hobbs Jr., Simon Stevens, David Noble.

1821

Stephen Cummings, Isaac Clark, Robert Frost, Benjamin Furlong, Thomas Goss, Samuel Jordan, Benjamin Jordan, Henry C. Lawrence, John Morse, Abberdean Pratt, William Rich, John Pike Jr., Paul Twombly, William Shackley, William Totherly, Zachariah Weston, John Weston, Amos Downing, John Hix. Old settlers' sons: Jacob Bradbury, Nathaniel Bodwell, Nathaniel Cobb, George Frost, Daniel Herring, Darius Holt Jr., Joseph Lombard, Nathaniel Millett Jr., Nathan Noble Jr., Israel Pike, Sylvanus Bartlett.

1822

Benjamin Barrows, Reuben Chandler, John S. French, David H. Gamble, Reuben Hill, John McAllister, Joseph York, Amos Downing, Dr. Asa Danforth. Old settlers' sons: Archelaus Fuller, Edmund Merrill Jr., Zenas Pool, Moses Ames, Joel Parsons, Nathan Bradbury, Nathan Millett.

1823

Ephraim Brown, Abbot Holt, Lewis Hutchinson, Abijah Ingalls, Jacob Kimball, John R. Swift, John Wolcot. Old settlers' sons: Josiah Blanchard Jr., Ephraim Briggs Jr., Edmund Frost, George French, Nehemiah D. Frank, Daniel Hobbs Jr., Cyprian Hobbs, William Hor, Nathan Hor, Levi Lovejoy, Stephen Lovejoy, Samuel Millett, Levi Millett, Andrew Mills, Solomon Noble, John Richardson Jr., Elliot Smith, Job E. Stevens, Daniel Watson Jr., John Andrews.

1825

Thomas Mowry, Abiel Pratt, Thomas Pollard, James Smith, Timothy Smith, Enoch Whitney. Old settlers' sons: Andrew Case, Amos Foster, William Hall, Silas Meriam Jr., William Needham, Jonathan B. Smith, Dresser Stevens, Ezra Twombly.

1826

John Ayer, Charles Gammon, Benjamin Herrick, Walter B. Drew, Daniel Lufkin, John Marston, John Rice, David Woodman, Eli Whitney, Asa Johnson, Joseph Durgin, Dr. J. S. Millett. Old settlers'

sons: Samuel Bird, Samuel Cobb, Elijah Flint Jr., Hiram Millett, David Wilkins, David Young, William Rowe, Henry C. Reed, Joseph Bennett.

1827

Asa Barton, Hiram Barrows, Samuel Brown, Rev. John Haynes, Ira Johnson, Thomas McKinnee, Elias H. Leighton, Widow Betsey Latham, Rev. Henry A. Merrill, George Morrell, Amos Ordway, J. Y. Webster, Joel Parkhurst, Joshua Ricker. Old settlers' sons: James Bennett, William Beal Jr., William Merrill, Benjamin Peabody Jr., Joseph Saunders, Zachariah Weston Jr.

1828

Daniel Bullen, Joseph Cushman, Roswell Cummings, Luther Gillson, John Gurney, Rev. Benjamin B. Murray, Amos Work, Cyrus S. Cushman, James D. Safford. Old settlers' sons: Moses Bradbury, William Frost Jr., Levi Gorham, Simeon Herring, Charles Hill, Joseph Holt, Isaac Hall, Henry Noble, Jacob Parsons Jr., Mark P. Smith, Samuel Flint, John Beal, Joseph Dolly Jr.

1829

Nathaniel K. Emery, Seba Gammon, William E. Goodnow, John Howard, Edmund Millett, William P. Phelps, Eben Rich, Jonathan Sawyer, Joseph Woodman, Harvey Wade. Old settlers' sons: Stephen Cummings Jr., Andrew Case, Thomas J. Everett, Benjamin F. Hall, Joel Millett, Thomas J. Needham, Isaac Parsons, John Saunders, Ira Hobbs.

1830

Ephraim Barrows, Howard Decoster, Joseph Mitchell, Ethiol Stevens, Isaac Titcomb, Rodney Titcomb, John C. Walker, Jeremiah Woodward, Dr. Nathaniel Grant, Zachariah Wardwell. Old settlers' sons: John Bird Jr., William Cox Jr., Amos Downing Jr., William Everett, Silas Fuller, Samuel Foster, Woodward W. Latham, Amos Merriam, Seth Morse, Alonzo Morse, Ward Noyes, William Stevens, Moses A. Stevens, John Tucker, Ansel Town, James Tubbs.

1831

Thomas Austin, Matthias Furlong, Edmund Phinney, William Gaines, David P. Hannaford, Nathaniel Libbey, Alexander H. Piper, Thomas Roberts; David Cilley. Old settlers' sons: Samuel Andrews Jr., Rufus F. Beale, Charles Frost, Stephen Greenleaf Jr., Alva Hobbs, Charles Tubbs, Abner Downing.

1832

Samuel Dunn, Joseph C. Green, James Hill, Asa Holt, Jonathan Martin, Anthony Martin, Ransom Ripley, Joseph S. Rounds, John M. Wilson, William C. Whitney, Lee Mixer, Asia Ford. Old settlers' sons: Rufus Briggs, Solomon Downing, Alpha B. Everett, Charles Gammon, Orin Hobbs, Richard W. Houghton, Charles Parsons, John Tucker.

1833

Micah Allen, Austin Buck, Rufus Chadbourn, Richard Evans, William A. Evans, Columbus Holden, Perry D. Judkins, Emery Livermore, Thomas Martin, John Martin, Levi Roberts, William Stanley, Hiram Stevens, John Tuttle, Ephraim Whitcomb, Augustus Wilkins, Isaac Wetherbee. Old settlers' sons: Lyman Bird, James Downing, William Frost 3d, Simeon Frost, James French Jr., Stephen Hall, Pleaman Holt, William W. Hobbs, Wilson Hill, Cyrus Lord, Noah Meriam, Henry Merrill, Eli Merrill, Daniel L. Millett, Moses Parsons, Moses A. Stevens, Cephas Sampson.

1834

Joel Barrows, Titus O. Brown, Gardner Chadbourn, Sampson Dunham, William Favor, Jotham Goodnow, John Harmon, George Kimball, Joseph Morse, William H. H. McGillfry, Sumner Shed, Joshua B. Stuart, Benjamin Sturtevant, Daniel Thurston, David Whitcomb, Elhanan Winchester, Jonathan Whitehouse, James Yeatten. Old settlers' sons: Hiram Stetson, Samuel Andrews Jr., Samuel Beal, Asa Hix Jr., Chandler F. Millett, Henry L. Noyes, Simeon W. Pierce, Francis A. Reed, Lorenzo D. Shackley, William Witt.

1835

Dwight Avery, Pinkney Burnham, —— Ballard, Frederick Coultman, Isaiah Daily, Lyman Daniels, Jonas Eastman, Seth Philpot, Edmund Foster, Richard Garland, Ebenezer Holmes, Hiram Harris, Augustus Harris, Timothy Jordan, Charles Penley, John Pierce, Asa Thayer, William Wilkins, Loren H. Wrisley, Azel Tuttle, David R. Holden. Old settlers' sons: Benjamin Bird, Cad J. Blanchard, John Frost Jr., Amos T. Holt, John Hill, Nathan Morse Jr., William W. D. S. Millett, Ebenezer J. Pottle, Mark S. Richardson, Uriah Upton, Amos F. Noyes, Washington French, William Noble.

1836

David M. Brown, William W. Berry, Elbridge G. Fuller, Jeremiah Howe, William Hall Jr., Francis Holden, Benjamin Holden, Addison A. Latham, John Martin, John Millett 3d, Hezekiah McIntier, Richard McIntier, William Pratt, Samuel Pierce, James Yates, Richard Lombard. Old settlers' sons: Asa Packard, Ebenezer Bancroft Jr., Samuel Crockett, Perley French, David O. Holt, Jeremiah W. Hobbs, Seth Pike, William Pingree Jr., Granville L. Reed, James Shackley, Daniel G. Town, Jacob Tubbs, Kimball Holt, Nathaniel Andrews.

1837

Titus O. Brown Jr., Ebenezer Crowell, John Deering, Timothy H. Hutchinson, Edwin F. Hutchinson, Ebenezer N. Holmes, Erastus Hilbourn, Richard M. Jordan, Peter Knight, Asa McAllister, John McAllister, George J. Ordway, Timothy Smith, Rev. Charles Soule, John B. Stowell, Samuel Sewell, Cyrus S. Thayer, William Verrill, Silas W. Bumpus, Rev. Reuben Milner. Old settlers' sons: George W. Cox, Luther F. Foster, Timothy J. Frost, James S. Greenleaf, Samuel Hill, Eben C. Shackley, Francis Upton Jr., David F. Young, Joel S. Frost, George W. Everett Jr.

1838

Daniel H. Blake, Salmon Cushman, Alonzo Curtis, Gilman Davis, Walter B. Drew, Charles Gardner, Timothy Hodgdon, Lorenzo Hathaway, John Howe, Jacob Herrick, James Haskell, Josiah Libby, Lewis

Mixer, Ward McIntier, Samuel Partridge, Joseph Richardson, Rev. Luke P. Rand, Stephen Rowe, David Sanborn, George W. Smith, Daniel B. Sawyer, Dr. Leander S. Tripp, Amos Purington, Ephraim Brown Jr. Old settlers' sons: John Bancroft, Amos W. Briggs, William Briggs, Joshua Frost, John Gallison, William Hill, William Knight, Henry Lovejoy, Solomon I. Millett, Nathan K. Noble, George W. Parsons, Moses A. Young, Daniel H. Buck, Simon P. Everett.

1839

William Bisbee, Alva York, Caleb Cushman, Alvan Clifford, Henry Clifford, James F. Carter, John Coffin, Alvan Dinsmore, Ara S. Fuller, Isaac Farrington, Mark S. Grover, Saunders Kimball, Magnus Ridlon, Moses Swan, Samuel Whitney. Old settlers' sons: David Andrews, Asaph Bird, Henry L. Crockett, Hiram Everett, David Frost, William Lord Jr., James Lassell, Leonard Young, Jacob F. Holt.

1840

Depleura Bisbee, Benjamin Cummings, Archibald B. Ward, Charles Cushman, William Coleman, Thomas Ellis, Jonathan Merrow, Horsley Shed, Winslow Ramsdale, Reuel Shaw, Theodore Verrill, Joshua H. Whitney, John Davis. Old settlers' sons: Daniel Bancroft, Ephraim S. Crockett, Samuel P. Frost, Robert Hall, Bradbury C. A. Pingree, Amos Upton Jr., Joseph Eastman, Lewis H. Hobbs, Perez B. Latham.

1841

Isaac Abbott, Ephraim H. Brown, James Hale, Richard Jackson Noah Jordan, Aruna Judkins, Dean A. Kilgore, William Kelley, Alexander Libbey, Joseph Turner, Eugene Upton, Simeon Walton, Nathan Hathaway, Moses Hanscum, James N. Hall. Old settlers' sons: Joseph R. Ames, Benjamin G. Barrows, Hiram W. Deering, Henry Upton, Jonathan G. Noble.

1842

Elias Adams, Nathaniel G. Bacon, Isaac Bolster, Alfred P. Burnell' Henry R. Cushman, Caleb Hersey, Jacob Herrick, James M. Lewis Bartle Perry, Gardner Rowe, William Stowell, Elias Stowell, Rev. Timothy J. Tenney, Foster Wentworth. Old settlers' sons: Steadman

Bennett, Joshua B. Crockett, Calvin L. Herring, Samuel Lord 2d, Edwin Morse, Edward H. L. Morse, Israel D. Millett, David B. Noyes.

1843

William Andrews, Solomon Cloudman, Adna C. Denison, Moses G. Dow, Samuel Favor, Elhanan W. Fyler, Thomas Higgins, Nathaniel O. Hicks, Darius Holt 3d, Ezekiel Jackson, William Hutchins, John Woodman, Edmund S. Dean. Old settlers' sons: Ebenezer Bancroft Jr., Levi Bartlett, William Buck, Churchill Cobb, Nathan M. Crockett, Eliab Frost, Cornelius Hobbs, Lyman Hobbs, Ora Hix, Solomon S. Hall, Jeremiah Hall, Stephen Hall, William Merrill, Benjamin Marston, Claudius A. Noyes, Simon Stevens 2d, Oren Tubbs, William Upton, Daniel M. Young.

1844

Noble Blossom, James Blossom, Ira Berry, Levi T. Boothby, America Briggs, John A. Bolster, Benjamin Robbins, Thomas G. Brooks, James Dow, Peter B. Frost, Samuel Favor, Joseph Haniford, Edward Higgins, Robert Noyes, William D. Paine, Reuben S. Rich, Amos Thurlow, Daniel Whitehouse, Charles Walton, Oren Wilbur. Old settlers' sons: David R. Everett, Joseph Hor, Henry H. Hobbs, Lorenzo D. Hobbs, George W. Knight, Newton Swift.

1845

Jairus Bryant, Zachary Carey, Aaron Chandler, John Davis, Johnson Edwards, William Evans, William Howe, David McAllister, Samuel L. Preble, John Penley, Joshua Richardson, David Rowe, Benjamin Wade, Daniel Stone, Moses Town. Old settlers' sons: Edmund Ames, Albion Buck, Cyrus Cobb Jr., Robert I. Frost, Samuel Lord Jr., Orren F. Millett, Ebenezer Marston, Prescott L. Pike, Daniel Pike, Otis Stevens, Francis H. Whitman, George P. Whitney.

1846

Levi B. Abbott, James Corson, Ebenezer Carsley, Alva B. Davis, Ebenezer P. Fitz, Jameson Gammon, Edwin Plummer, Reuben Penley, Ansel Ross, Amos Smith, Joseph Tuttle, Joshua Weeks. Old settlers' sons: Cyrus W. Buck, Mahalon Crockett, Milton W. Hobbs, Oliver A.

Hall, Samuel S. Millett, John H. Millett, William Marston, Stephen Merrill, Osgood Perry, John I. Pike, Jonathan G. Town, Albion Hall.

1847

Thomas Blake, Jairus S. Chipman, Charles Callahan, Sumner Frost, John S. French, Edwin W. Howe, Ebenezer P. Hinds, Charles Kendall, Clark Knight, James H. Merrill, Franklin Manning, Rev. Charles Packard, Horace Paine, Clemens Randal, Jonathan Richards, Levi Thayer, Thomas Thorn. Old settlers' sons: George L. Beal, James H. Cox, Barzilla S. Cobb, David B. Crockett, David W. Frost, Osgood French, William H. Foster, Daniel Holt 3d, Isaac Jordan, Levi W. Pingree, Lewis Shackley, George Wilkins.

1848

Elbridge G. Allen, James M. Abbott, James C. Bennett, Philander Barnes, Hosea B. Bisbee, Charles D. Bisbee, William Blake, Moses B. Bartlett, D. H. Blake, Cyrus W. Brown, William M. Cushman, Job Cushman, Bezaleel Cushing, Leander Dorman, Albert B. Davis, Luke Fletcher, Jonathan Fairbanks, Charles L. Francis, Freeman Higgins, Danforth Jordan, Joseph Judkins, Charles P. Kimball, Joseph A. Kendall, Amos T. Murphy, Ransom Morton, James P. Morton, John W. Noble, Charles Newhall, Peter C. Putnam, Isaac Pressey, Asa H. Phinney, Edwin F. Quinby, Alfred Raymond, Alfred Shattuck, Orsamus Smiley, Israel Swett, George W. Seaverns, John G. Swett, Jonathan M. Smiley, William Stone, Otis True, Ephraim H. Wood, John Walton, William Walton, G. B. Wentworth, Joseph Whitman, George J. Wardwell, Joseph Wilson. Old settlers' sons: Joseph Bullen, Isaac Bartlett, Benjamin Dale, Levi Frost, William P. French, Jonathan Holt, Cornelius W. Hobbs, Lewis Lovejoy, Theodore L. Lassell, Coleman F. Lord, Hiram Lovejoy, Ceylon Watson.

1849

James Anderson, A. A. Adams, G. H. Barnard, David N. Cushman, Rev. E. K. Colby, S. T. Dutton, David P. Flood, Eli Grover, L. D. Foster, William Hutchins, Benson Hawkins, Abner Jackson, John Johnson, William W. Kimball, George Kimball, Joseph Lovejoy, Jonathan Ryerson, Thomas Richardson, George W. Stevens, Samuel Sum-

ner, Joshua B. Stuart, G. E. Shattuck, Clark P. True, Charles Thompson, John F. True, George Humphrey, Henry B. Upton, William W. Virgin. Old settlers' sons: John D. Beal, Josiah Danforth, George A. Frost, Jonathan S. Millett 2d, Edwin Millett, Washington Noyes, Noah Pike, Henry S. Small, Edwin Stetson, Ezra Shackley, William B. Upton.

1850

Hiram E. Abbott, Francis Bennett, Thomas F. Barton, George W. Crockett, Bethael F. Drake, Mark H. Dunnell, Isaac A. Denison, George Eveleth, Stephen Fuller, William Getchell, Oliver Goddard, Ezra Jewell, George W. Johnson, Peter Kimball, Otis F. Mixer, Charles Mallett, John H. Moore, George H. Merrill, Ausburn Merrill, William P. Merrill, Jackson Pillsbury, Charles Pike, William A. Parsons, S. J. Seavey, Zephaniah Starbird, James Stanley, George W. Sholes, Franklin Sargent, Samuel Vance, Frederick L. Young. Old settlers' sons: Erastus G. Bradbury, Franklin P. Bolster, Osgood N. Bradbury, Sewall Crockett, Grovesnor Crockett, Joseph A. Danforth.

1851

Hezekiah B. Bisbee, Ephraim Bean, Haney Blake, Smith Bartlett, C. B. Coffin, Job B. Crooker, Isaac Copps, Edwin Cummings, Benjamin Cobb, Asa Green, William Green, Richard Hammett, Dr. Jesse Howe, Enoch Holt, George Jackson, J. H. Kemp, Josiah P. Lovejoy, G. W. Mann, William D. Merrill, Aaron D. Mussey, Josiah Monroe, E. J. Pillsbury, Isaiah Penley, Melvin Pool, William T. Raymond, Calvin Richardson, Levi D. Stearns, Rev. H. W. Strong, Jonas Stevens, Rev. J. L. Stevens, Michael Welsh, Thomas Melzeard. Old settlers' sons: William Cushman, Ansel H. Cushman, James Crockett 2d, James S. Crockett, Amos French, Jeremiah Foster 2d, Cyrus S. Cobb, Timothy Gorham, Benjamin F. Hall, William C. Hobbs, George A. Noyes, John W. Pingree Jr., Albert Small, Jonathan M. Shed, Isaac N. Small, Jacob Tubbs, Rollin Town, Alanson B. Watson, John H. Witt.

1852

E. W. Collis, John Dealy, Edgar Emery, Benjamin B. Francis, Samuel Gibson, John C. Kimball, Joseph F. Herrick, John J. Hayden, Henry Houghton, Charles Jackson, Ezekiel Jackson, Elijah G. Knight,

James Lyndes, Joseph M. Little, John McGee, Alexander H. Muzzey, Isaac Merrill, Francis W. Mallett, Stuart H. Noble, James L. Paine, Thomas Plummer, George L. Plummer, Charles A. Radford, E. Robinson, John W. Raymond, Erastus Richardson, Franklin Sargent, W. H. Stillson, George Titcomb, Marshal Warren, Charles Wolcot, Ephraim F. Wood, Solomon N. Cloudman, Horace P. McAllister. Old settlers' sons: Joseph Bullen, William R. Danforth, William Frost 4th, Elijah H. Hobbs, Darius M. Holt, Aurelius C. Noble, Benjamin G. Holt, Benjamin Tucker 3d, Amos H. Needham, Henry A. Bradbury, Servilla A. Bennett, Charles H. Evans, Wilson Hill Jr., Simon Stevens 2d, Daniel Herring, George W. Millett, Edward Morse, Joshua B. Crockett, Charles F. Parkhurst.

CHAPTER XIII.

NORWAY IN 1852.

In closing up his history of Norway, which was published in 1852, Mr. David Noyes gave a brief résumé of the business carried on in town at that time, except farming, which then, as now, constituted the chief employment of the people. This account, containing all the material facts, is condensed into this chapter:—

I shall proceed to show the present situation of things about town, that you may be able to make a fair comparison between the situation of the place in 1786, and in 1852, comprising a space of sixty-six years. The great and principal business of the town is agriculture, although there is much mechanical and other business done at the present day, and, for that matter, always has been, since its first settlement. There are now fourteen school-houses, and the same number of school districts, containing eight hundred scholars, and one academy, of which I shall speak hereafter. At the first named period, this town was a howling wilderness — one unbroken forest, destitute of the first mark of civilization; now, few towns can boast of fairer fields, or a more pleasant, thriving village. In regard to the business done in the town, beside that of farming, I will commence with affairs at the Steep Falls.

The stream which furnishes the water-power is the outlet of the great Pennessewassee Lake, and the whole fall is about sixty-five feet, within a distance of twenty rods, or less. The upper privilege is occupied by the paper-mill of Dr. Asa Danforth; it is built on the most improved plan, and does a good business. This establishment uses up one hundred tons of rags, one hundred and seventy-five cords of wood, one hundred and fifty casks of lime, twelve casks of chloride of lime, nine hundred and sixty pounds of oil of vitriol, and turns out fifteen thousand dollars' worth of paper annually. Three men and three girls are employed. George W. Seaverns, foreman and superintendent. This is a very fine privilege for the paper-making business, on account of the clearness and softness of the water, which far surpasses many other privileges improved for like purposes. The mill was put in operation in January, 1848, and the paper manufactured in it has already established a high reputation.

On the next fall is a shingle machine, and an engine lathe, owned by Joel Parkhurst, who saws two hundred thousand of shingles per year, and sometimes more, beside other business.

On the lower fall is A. C. Denison's saw-mill, which cuts out about six hundred thousand of lumber per year. J. B. Crooker foreman.

On the lower fall, also, opposite the saw-mill, is Brown and Company's iron foundry, in which are manufactured, largely, stoves, fire-frames, ash, oven and boiler-mouths, agricultural implements, wheel-hubs, and almost anything else made in such establishments, beside a large business in the manufacture of butt-hinges, latches, etc.; they have two engine-lathes, and are prepared to execute almost any work, in wood or iron, that is called for; there are

used one hundred and fifty tons of iron, and fifty tons of coal per year. Connected with this establishment is a shop for working tin and sheet-iron, and a large store of goods of almost all kinds, which are sold to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars per year, exclusive of their castings. J. B. Brown, of Portland, principal or sole owner; Franklin Manning is superintendent. The works were started in 1847, and are yearly increasing.

A new store has been opened near Brown and Company's by Henry Houghton, within the past year, not long enough since to determine, with much accuracy, the amount of business; but probably about six thousand to eight thousand dollars per year.

Adna C. Denison came from Vermont to Norway in 1842, and commenced trade in the store of J. B. Brown, at the Steep Falls, (the store now occupied by Brown & Co.,) and in a short time, did a great business for a country store. He carried on trade on a different scale from what had previously been customary in this section of the country: he bought almost every commodity offered, which could be considered a proper article of traffic, and for staple articles paid cash, if required. In this way he soon drew around him a large amount of business. He remained at the Falls about four years, and then moved his quarters to near the center of the village. Soon after he purchased the stand next door east of Bennett's tavern where he made large additions to the building, and erected a stable and other things necessary for his large business. His trade amounted to about fifty thousand dollars per year. This trade was under the name of Denison & True, afterward Denison, True & Kendall, and at the time of the destructive fire, his brother, Isaac A. Denison, and Joseph A. Kendall occupied the store, and were, with others, great sufferers. Isaac A. Denison and Joseph A. Kendall have resumed trade since the fire, and now occupy the store near the center bridge. They are doing a good business, probably at the rate of thirty thousand dollars per year.

Jeremiah and Edwin W. Howe are carrying on trade in the brick store near the center of the village, built in 1830 and first occupied by Emery Livermore. Jeremiah Howe commenced trade in this store in July, 1835, and has continued since in the same building. His brother, Edwin W. Howe, is now a partner in the business; their trade amounts to something like twenty thousand dollars a year.

James H. Merrill carries on trade in a store built a few years since by George J. Ordway. He deals in English and West India goods and ready made clothing; does a pretty good business, amounting, probably, to eight thousand dollars or ten thousand dollars per year.

Ebenezer C. Shackley and Samuel Favor trade near the head of the village. They keep a good assortment of articles of almost all kinds, and do a thriving business, probably about ten thousand dollars or fifteen thousand dollars per year. Among their stock is a good assortment of joiner's tools and hardware.

James Crockett trades at the head of the village, and has traded here for many years. He never kept a large stock of goods, but does a steady, snug little business, and probably makes as good a living as any of them. He is the town agent for selling spirituous liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes. He has long been licensed as a retailer, and is as careful and discreet in selling the article as the most fastidious could wish. When his father, Joshua Crockett, moved into the place, he was a small boy, and has seen the town grow up to its present state. In 1817, he was chosen constable and collector of taxes, and since that time has collected the taxes twenty-three years, and has been constable ever since, and coroner for many years also; and when the taxes were collected, the money was always put in the right place, and that is saying considerable.

The tanning business is carried on largely in the village by Mark P. Smith. He commenced in 1841 with fifteen pits, and has been making additions to his buildings and pits ever since; at the present time he has fifty-six pits. He takes in four hundred slaughter hides yearly, and tans at least one thousand seven hundred hides and four hundred calf-skins annually. He uses two hundred cords of bark and two hundred dollars worth of oil and tallow in finishing his leather.

Ebenezer Hobbs, the third child born in Rustfield, has carried on the blacksmith and plow business for many years. He makes from fifty to one hundred and fifty plows annually; and from 1820 up to 1842, when the old-fashioned plows were used, he made many more than that number. He has done a large business in ironing carriages and sleighs. For several years he has had a small foundry, and makes his own castings.

The first plow ever made, or used, in the place was constructed for Mr. Dudley Pike. In the spring of 1790, Anthony and Nathaniel Bennett came up from New Gloucester to look out land, and went to Dudley Pike's to stay over night, on their arrival in Rustfield. After exploring and selecting their lots, they returned to the same hospitable cabin for another night's lodging before returning home. Mr. Pike happened to have a set of old plow-irons, and they tarried another day with their host, and made a plow for him, which was a very valuable acquisition to his new farm, and probably did not come amiss to his few neighbors.

Horatio G. Cole cards wool and dresses cloth. He came to Norway in 1820, and tended a carding-machine a few years for Nathaniel Bennett, near the grist-mill; he then bought the machine, and afterward purchased the privilege where Bailey Bodwell first erected clothier's works, and since has carried on both branches. He cards, or has carded, from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand pounds of wool annually; but carding and cloth-dressing are not so fashionable as they were thirty years ago.

Solomon S. Hall manufactures six hundred or more pairs of boots and shoes annually. Lee Mixer has done a large business in the shoe line, probably to the amount of four thousand dollars per year. Hawkins & Stearns do about two thousand five hundred dollars per year. Many others in different parts of the town do much custom work, and use a large quantity of leather. Benjamin Tucker Jr. works at the harness-making and carriage-trimming business, to the amount of five hundred dollars annually.

Thomas H. Kelley, tailor, cuts up cloth. The amount of work done in his shop probably amounts to two thousand dollars, or more, annually.

An apothecary shop is kept by Robert Noyes in the old store first built by William Reed; but the building has a large addition to its former size, and is fitted up in good style. Amount of drugs and medicines sold annually, one thousand dollars. In the same building is a book-store and bindery, managed by Robert Noyes and George L. Beal; amount of business about one thousand dollars annually.

Bulpit & Barnard, formerly of Boston, carry on a large business, for a country place, in the cabinet and furniture manufacture. They have very nice machinery for doing much of the labor, and can probably sell furniture cheaper, for the quality, than any other concern of the kind in this section of the country. They turn out about fifteen thousand dollars' worth annually.

The mills at the head of the village do a good business. The grist-mill grinds from ten to sixteen thousand bushels per year, and sometimes more, and the saw-mill cuts out from two to three hundred thousand of lumber per year. There are four other saw-mills in the town beside those at the village and the falls, viz.: Colonel John Millet's, on the outlet of North

Pond, which cuts out from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand annually; Holden's mill, on Crooked River, which saws from two hundred to eight or ten hundred thousand per year, with a shingle-machine which manufactures from two hundred to six or eight hundred thousand of shingles annually. Another saw-mill and shingle-machine stands on the Upton Brook, and does considerable business. The latter mill, as previously stated, has been three times destroyed by fire, and Holden's mill once burnt. Jonathan Swift, Esq., has a grist-mill, and a shingle-machine near the old Upton privilege, which do some business, but the stream, being small, does not afford a sufficient supply of water in dry times. Captain Richard Lombard has a saw-mill on the Everett Brook, and cuts a large quantity of lumber each spring.

In 1847, Charles P. Kimball came into Norway Village, and commenced the sleigh and carriage making business. At first, he had from two to four hands employed in his shop, and had his iron work done in other shops; but his work proving quite satisfactory to purchasers, he gradually increased his help, from six to fifteen or more hands. In the spring of 1850, he purchased a water privilege near Mr Cole's works, and erected a large shop, one hundred feet by thirty-two, and three stories high; the lower story is built of split stone and used for the blacksmith shop, where he has all his sleighs and carriages ironed under his own direction; the machinery of the establishment probably cost more than two thousand dollars. He now employs about forty hands in all the departments of his business, that is, on the wood-work, ironing, painting, and trimming. He uses a large amount of lumber, coal, leather, paints, oil, and varnish, and sells annually more than one hundred wheel carriages, and two or three times that number of sleighs, besides doing a great deal of small jobbing and repairing. His carriages and sleighs go into almost every part of the State, and many into New Hampshire and Massachusetts. He has recently established a depository for his carriages in Portland, and has a salesman to sell the same, as opportunity shall offer. Last year he purchased the old stand where William Cox formerly traded and lived, and has almost built the store anew, and fitted it up in a handsome style for the purpose of trade. The old Cox house, it will be recollected, was the first two-story building erected in the village, and was occupied by Mr. Cox from 1808 to 1843. While trading here, he sold a great amount of goods and accumulated a decent property, besides bringing up a large family of children.

Major Henry W. Millett kills and cuts up from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty head of beef cattle, forty or fifty hogs, one hundred and fifty veal calves, and from six hundred to one thousand sheep and lambs annually, and keeps his meat carriage running sufficiently to supply the needy and destitute. And near Major Millett lives Josiah Munroe, a baker, who uses from eight to ten barrels of flour per week, and, sometimes, more.

There are a number of blacksmiths in town, several of whom are in the village: E. G. Allen, Amos T. Murphy, Hosea B. Bisbee, Joshua B. Stuart, Sumner Hale, William Hayes, Dudley Woodbridge, and P. D. Judkins. Amos T. Murphy now owns the same anvil and bellows used by the first blacksmith in town, Benjamin Witt.

There are three watch-menders and jewelers near the central part of the village, viz.: Simeon Walton, old, honest, and experienced — he also rings the bell, and is always very exact about the time; C. B. Coffin works in the same shop with Mr. Walton, and William M. Cushman's sign is near the apothecary store.

Loren H. Wrisley manufactures rifles, fowling-pieces, pistols, and many other things in his line, and all work goes out of his hands in a highly-finished style.

Jeremiah Hobbs, C. W. Hobbs, and Alanson B. Watson, make pumps and lay aqueducts.

Thomas Higgins has an establishment at the head of the village for working tin and sheet-iron.

In short, we have mechanics and workmen that can furnish almost any article, from a tin whistle to an omnibus, and even to a book, as this book is entirely of home-manufacture. The materials for the work had their origin in Norway; the writer, the paper-maker, the printer, and the book-binders, are all of Norway.

E. P. Fitz is a glazier, painter, and paper-hanger of the first order; his graining on inside finishing looks rich and beautiful.

The town is well supplied with carpenters and house-joiners. The following are in and about the village: Enoch L. Knight, Granville L. Reed, Richard Evans, J. A. Small, Lorenzo Hathaway, James S. Greenleaf, Stephen Greenleaf Jr., Ansel Dinsmore, George Jackson, John Deering, Amos Ordway, George W. Sholes, Ephraim H. Brown, Otis F. Mixer, and George W. Mann, sash, door, and blind-maker; in other parts of the town are, Colonel Amos F. Noyes, Henry Small, Isaac N. Small, Samuel B. Gurney, Captain John Whitmarsh, Clark Knight, Lemuel Lovejoy, Thomas Lovejoy, Captain Cephas Sampson, Theodore L. Lassell, Eben Marston, and some others who do common work.

I here give the names of such of the past and present traders of Norway as can be recollected, without pretending to give dates as to the time when, or how long they were in business: James Kettle, William Reed, William Hobbs, Joshua Smith, Daniel Smith, William Cox, Increase Robinson, Allan Bartlett, Jacob French, Jeremiah Mitchell, Edward Mitchell, Aaron Wilkins, William Pingree, Jonathan Swift, Ansel Field, Job E. Stevens, John B. Ford, Samuel Dunn, Jonathan Stevens, Asa Barton, Emery Livermore, George J. Ordway, Stephen Cummings, Ichabod Bartlett, Lemuel Bartlett, Anthony Bennett, David Smith, Jonathan B. Smith, Lee Mixer, Samuel Houghton, John Tucker, Stephen Greenleaf Jr., William E. Goodnow, William Frost 3d, William Hayes, Otis True, Josephus Harris, Cyrus Thayer, Daniel Hubbard, Jotham Goodnow, James N. Hall, Moses G. Dow, David R. Holden, Moses A. Young, Bailey Bodwell, Ezra Jewell, James Crockett, Henry L. Crockett, Ebenezer C. Shackley, Samuel Favor, Adna C. Denison, Clark P. True, Elhanan W. Fyler, Isaac A. Denison, Joseph A. Kendall, Franklin Manning, Jeremiah Howe, Edwin W. Howe, Charles P. Kimball, Martin L. Burr, Charles Tubbs, Orin Tubbs, Nathan Noble, William Hor, Newton Swift, David Crockett, Elijah R. Merrill, Henry Upton, James H. Merrill, William Foster, James French Jr., George French, Asa Noyes, Joseph Bennett, William Buck, William Howe, Kendall Deering, Henry Houghton, Francis H. Whitman, George A. Frost, George W. Knight, Charles Penley, James Tubbs, David N. Cushman. In addition to this long list, a large number of females have kept milliners' shops, for furnishing articles in the female department.

Jonathan B. Smith has several acres covered with fruit trees, mostly of the apple kind, and probably has of all kinds, nearly, or quite, half a million. They are mostly budded or grafted, of all ages and sizes, from the little pips of one year old, up to a handsome size for transplanting, and of the best standard kinds of fruit.

Among other improvements in the town and village, is a first-rate engine for extinguishing fires. Although it is desirable to have but little use for it; yet, should another calamitous fire like that of last fall happen, we hope it may be instrumental in saving much property from the devouring element. The two village school districts have become a corporate body for the purpose of procuring an engine, and the town very liberally voted to pay five hundred dollars toward the same; and we fervently hope no tax-payer will ever have cause to regret

the appropriation. It is also hoped that the members of the engine company may never grow cold in their attachment to the "Oxford Bear."

Our institution of learning is incorporated under the title of "The Norway Liberal Institute." The building is large and commodious, stands on a very dry and handsome elevation, open to a good, wholesome circulation of pure air, and seems every way fitted, under proper management, combined with a proper disposition in the students, to be a fine place for the acquisition of useful knowledge. It was opened in 1847 under favorable auspices. In a catalogue for that year, I find the teachers were as follows: Ebenezer P. Hinds, principal; Jacob W. Brown, vice principal; John O. Coolidge, Charles H. Nickerson, Silas S. Gifford, Lemuel Bourne, assistants; Isaiah H. Baker, teacher of penmanship; Miss Mary F. Chase, preceptress; Miss Mary A. A. Additon, teacher of music; Miss Anne N. Deering, teacher of drawing and painting.

The number of male students was eighty-three; females, ninety-one; total, one hundred and seventy-four. In 1848–49, the school was under the direction of J. G. Eveleth, principal; Walter M. Hatch, assistant; and Miss Nancy F. Shaw in the female department. In 1850, the school was taught by Mark H. Dunnell, principal; Thomas F. Barton, Warren F. Barnes, assistants; and Miss Catherine Woodman in the female department. Such other assistants were employed, as were necessary for the instruction of the various branches required to be taught in the institution.

The present teachers in the Institute are William D. Putnam, principal, and Miss Emeline F. Wright, assistant. It is presumed that the advantages for students, male and female, are equal, at least, to any institution in this section of the country.

The town has a small school fund, the interest amounting annually to thirteen dollars and seventy cents, which accrued from the sale of some land granted to the town by the legislature of Massachusetts, prior to our separation from that State.

Half a century ago our beautiful village consisted of a rude corn-mill, a saw-mill, a blacksmith's shop, and one store, where was kept for sale, rum, molasses, sugar, (mostly maple sugar,) a little tea and coffee, tobacco, salt, salt-fish, and a few other groceries; a little calico, (oftentimes purchased by the pattern, say six yards to a pattern in those days,) a little India cotton shirting and sheeting, a bag of cotton-wool, as it was then called, and other little things to make up an assortment; and was, finally, a pretty good store for that day. There was no school-house in the village at that time, and but two in the whole town. Houses were small, poor, and far between, with here and there a barn; and most of the new farms were dotted with a log house and a log hovel, and many with nothing but a rude hut to afford shelter to the brawny laborer who was reclaiming the land from the wilderness. Roads were few and poor, and the vehicles of conveyance poorer. The new settlers generally had large families of half-clad, hungry children around them, and everything wore the aspect of poverty and want.

But where, now, are the first founders of our town? Where the Rusts and Cummingses, the Eastmans, the Stevenses, the Hobbses, the Bartletts, the Parsonses, the Witts, the Milletts, the Smiths, the Woodmans, the Pikes, the Herrings, the Nobles, the Fullers, the Merriams, the Bennetts, the Uptons, the Fosters, the Holts, the Noyeses, the Sheds, the Farrars, the Reeds, the Crocketts, the venerable Ames, with a host of other equally venerable and meritorious names, who bore the heat and burden of the day in the settlement of this town and village? They have gone to that bourne from whence no traveler returns! Let us erect a monument of gratitude in our hearts to perpetuate the remembrance of the founders

of this our beautiful town, who so nobly battled with hardships, toil, and sometimes hunger and cold, in subduing a wilderness, that they might leave to their posterity a land flowing with milk and honey. And may posterity learn wisdom and prudence from their departed ancestors, covering with the mantle of charity their faults and frailties, if any they had, and imitating and multiplying their praiseworthy acts.

Now let us briefly recapitulate the advantages, improvements, and conveniences which we enjoy, and see if we, as a community, have ground for an honest pride, and cause for great thankfulness for our present situation and prospects, when compared with former times. We have fourteen school-houses, a splendid academy, five meeting-houses, twelve or fifteen stores, ten or more blacksmith's shops, two iron foundries, seven saw-mills, two grist-mills, clapboard, shingle, and lath-machines, plow manufactory, one large carriage manufactory, beside several smaller ones, goldsmith's and gunsmith's shops, milliner's and dress-maker's shops, large shoe and boot establishments, beside many other smaller establishments for the accommodation of different parts of the town, a large furniture warehouse, a printing-press, and weekly newspaper, a large paper-mill of the latest improvement, an extensive tannery, apothecary, and barber's shops, a book-bindery, carding and clothier's mills, and tailors to work up the cloth in as good as Boston or New York style, two post-offices, three attorneys' offices, all ably filled, three regularly educated physicians, all in deservedly high repute, dentists, and patent medicines almost anywhere, a splendid hotel in the village, with a gentlemanly landlord, a baker and butcher to supply the daily wants of the hungry, beside many other things necessary and convenient.

CHAPTER XIV.

ANNALS CONTINUED.

1853

Voted that school districts choose their own agents. Raised for support of poor one thousand dollars; highways two thousand dollars; for schools nine hundred and fifty dollars. In the warrant this year, was an article "to see if the town will vote that one tier of lots be set off from the easterly side of Waterford and annexed to Norway." The article was not acted upon. The Pennesseewassee Club of Temperance Watchmen dedicated their hall June 16th. Charles Parkhurst, printer, died July 6th. Other deaths this year were as follows: August 27th, Luther P. Hayes, aged eighteen. September 29th, Franklin Manning, aged forty-five; Jonathan B. Smith, aged fifty-three; Austin Buck, aged seventy-two. December 9th, James S. Crockett, aged twenty-six. November 24th, in Michigan, James Bickford formerly of Norway, aged eighty-four. It is proper to state that the lists of deaths in the preceding pages, from 1820 to 1852, were taken from Noyes' History, and were taken from the diary of the late Mrs. Mercy, widow of Levi Whitman.

1854

Raised for schools one thousand dollars; for poor one thousand dollars; for the purpose of erecting a new almshouse nine hundred dollars; for ways thirteen hundred dollars. It was voted to raise the whole tax as money, and three commissioners were chosen to expend the money on ways, consisting of Henry W. Millett, Ansel Town, and Perry D. Judkins. The selectmen and John Whitmarsh and R. Evans were made a committee for building the almshouse. Governor vote: Isaac Reed, twenty-two; Anson P. Morrill, two hundred and four; Albion K. Parris, one hundred and twenty-nine; Shepard Cary, four; Ezekiel Holmes, one. The town lines were perambulated this year. Deaths this year: May 6th, Nancy, wife of Joseph Mixer, aged seventy-two.

July, Nancy, wife of Levi Frost; 4th, Stephen Greenleaf, aged seventy-five; 21st, Esther, wife of Joshua B. Crockett, aged twenty-seven. Andover, October 24th, Sewall Crockett, aged fifty-one. December 3d, Charles E. Shurtleff, aged twenty-three.

1855

Raised one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty cents for schools, one thousand five hundred dollars for ways, and for poor and town charges two thousand and six hundred dollars. "Voted that the roads and bridges in Norway shall not be repaired by money tax." Voted that men be allowed twelve and one-half cents per hour for work on the road, the same for oxen, and one-fourth as much for a cart. Votes for Governor: Anson P. Morrill, one hundred and ninety-six; Samuel Wells, two hundred and sixty-three; Isaac Reed, nine. At a meeting, November 3d, voted to oppose the location of a road prayed for by N. S. Littlefield and others, commencing in Norway near John P. Jordan's. Titus O. Brown died February 23d, aged ninety years. Other deaths were: March 2d, Keziah Barrows, aged fifty-four. August 22d, Eben Hobbs, aged sixty-five.

1856

Voted that the selectmen cause the reports of the several town officers to be printed. Raised twelve hundred dollars for schools; for poor and town charges sixteen hundred dollars; for ways two thousand dollars. Voted to accept of a road laid out by the selectmen on petition of William Frost. For governor, Hannibal Hamlin had two hundred and fifty-six votes; Samuel Wells, two hundred and twenty-three; George F. Patten, ten. For representative to the Legislature, Samuel H. Houghton, of Greenwood, had two hundred and fifty-nine; George W. Patch, one hundred and twenty-five. The deaths this year were: January 28th, Phebe Paddleford, aged sixty-seven; 30th, Sarah J., wife of Anthony Bennett, forty-five. April 17th, Miss Martha W. Whitcomb, aged seventeen. October 9th, Deacon John Horr, aged eighty-nine.

1857

Raised for schools twelve hundred dollars; for poor and town charges sixteen hundred dollars; for roads in summer two thousand dollars;

for roads in winter five hundred dollars; for building the road laid out by county commissioners on petition of John N. Baker, *et als.*, three hundred dollars; for building road laid out on petition of William Frost, eighty dollars. The selectmen were made a committee to settle at their discretion with Enoch Holt for alleged injury from defective highway. A committee was chosen to consider the matter of repairing roads, consisting of A. B. Davis, Mark P. Smith, William W. Hobbs, Joel Millett, and Ansel Town, which subsequently reported, recommending two separate taxes for repair of ways, one for summer, and one for winter, and that persons preferring to pay seventy-five cents on the dollar in cash, be permitted to do so. Votes for governor, Lot M. Morrill, two hundred and forty-seven; Manasseh H. Smith, two hundred and seventeen. Deaths this year were: January 11th, Hannah A. Knight, aged twenty-three. February 2d, Frederic E. Fuller, aged thirty-six. August 5th, Ephraim Sargent, thirty-six; in Wisconsin, Nancy, wife of Samuel W. Crockett, formerly of this town; 10th, James Flood, aged eighteen. November 1st, Daniel Town, aged seventy; 13th, Amos Ordway, aged eighty-three; Mary G. Ross, aged twenty-four; 30th, Samuel Cobb, aged twenty-five. December 12th, Rosalie Hill, twenty-two; 18th, Solomon Millett, aged eighty-eight.

1858

Voted for schools one thousand two hundred dollars; for same two hundred dollars additional, to be distributed according to law; for poor, etc., one thousand five hundred dollars; for repairing bridges two hundred and fifty dollars; for roads one thousand dollars; voted to abolish the winter tax. Raised seventy-five dollars to build the road laid out on the petition of Asa Danforth; also ninety dollars to build the road laid out on petition of John Frost *et als.* On the question of prohibition or license, the town voted: for license, one; for prohibition, one hundred and fifty-eight. For governor, Lot M. Morrill had two hundred and sixty-eight votes, and Manasseh H. Smith, two hundred and twenty-three. For representative to the Legislature, Henry W. Millett had two hundred and sixty-three, and Luther F. Pike, two hundred and twenty-four. At a special meeting, October 6th, a committee was chosen to oppose a road located from a point near John P. Jordan's to the

Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. The following are among the deaths: January 5th, Charlotte Barrows, aged ninety. March 13th, Sarah H. Parsons, aged fourteen; 26th, Esther Bartlett, aged eighty. May 15th, Helen E. Holmes, sixteen. October, Phebe Pratt, sixty-three; 28th, Samuel Osgood, son of Hiram Millett. December 28th, Simon Noble, sixty-one.

1859

Voted for schools fourteen hundred dollars; for poor and town charges twelve hundred dollars; for ways fifteen hundred dollars; voted fifty per cent discount on highway tax, to such as will pay cash on or before the first day of June. Voted to open the road laid out on petition of N. S. Littlefield and others, and two hundred dollars were raised for that purpose. The selectmen were instructed to dispose of the military stores belonging to the town. Voted to raise one hundred dollars to build the road on the town farm. At a special meeting on April 18th, five hundred dollars additional were raised for roads. For governor, Lot M. Morrill had two hundred and forty-four votes; Manasseh H. Smith, one hundred and eighty-seven. At a special meeting holden January 9th, 1860, resolutions were passed expressing the sentiment of the town upon a petition of Alvah Black, R. S. Stevens, and R. T. Lurvey for setting back to Paris certain territory which had the previous year been annexed to Norway. A committee was chosen to oppose the granting of the prayer of the petition. Deaths: January 7th, Henry Hayden, aged seventy-two. March 25th, Jonathan S. Millett died on the passage from San Francisco to New York, aged thirty-one. April 17th, Isaac Parsons, aged twenty-one. August 1st, Sarah D., wife of Ephraim Crockett, aged forty. September, Lewis Crockett, aged sixty-four. October, Georgeanna Cherry, aged twenty-three; 25th, Esther A. Lovejoy, aged thirteen. December 6th, William Clark, Whitney, aged ninety-four.

1860

Resolutions were passed approving the action of the Legislature in indefinitely postponing the bill for restoring to Paris the land set off and annexed to Norway the year previous, and expressing the determination

to resist the legislation asked for by Paris, "with due candor, but with a zeal and firmness tempered to the unwarranted persisting of the town of Paris each and every filibustering aggression upon the territory confirmed to us by two legislatures of this State." The meeting, after the election of officers, was adjourned to March 13th, when one thousand two hundred dollars were raised for schools, one thousand six hundred dollars for poor and town charges, two thousand five hundred dollars for ways, with fifty per cent discount for cash, and six per cent discount on money tax paid before the first day of September. The territory set on from Paris was annexed to School District Number Seven. For Governor, Israel Washburn Jr. had two hundred and seventy votes, and Ephraim K. Smart, two hundred and three. Among the deaths this year were: February 8th, Mercy P. Jordan, aged seventy-six. March 8th, James M. Buck, aged seventy-six. March 23d, James Flint, aged eighty-two.

1861

Raised for schools twelve hundred dollars, with two hundred dollars additional; sixteen hundred dollars for poor, etc., and two thousand dollars for ways; also five hundred dollars additional for ways. Two hundred dollars for repairing a building on town farm. The usual discounts were made for prompt payment of taxes. Voted not to excuse the engine men from serving as jurors. At a meeting in April of this year, five hundred dollars were raised to aid in the support of the families of those who should enlist and serve in Company H, of the First Regiment Maine Volunteers. In November, three hundred and fifty dollars additional were raised for a similar purpose, and a vote passed including in its benefits any citizen of the town of Norway who should enlist in the service of the United States. A committee was chosen to ascertain what families of soldiers were in need of assistance, and it was voted that in the distribution of this money no discrimination should be made between the families of officers and privates. Deaths: January 1st, Esther Bumpus, aged thirty-one. May 26th, Lorenzo H. Noyes, aged twenty-two. November 4th, Josiah H. Evans, aged twenty-eight; Charlotte Whitman, aged sixty-two; 14th, Lucy H. Verrill, aged forty-six. December 9th, Samuel E. Favor, aged

thirteen; at Relay House, Maryland, John S. Henley, aged twenty-three. The Barnes Monument, in Norway Pine Grove Cemetery, was finished this year. Mr. Barnes was the first minister settled in Norway, and the first to make his home in the State.

1862

Twelve hundred dollars were raised for the support of schools; sixteen hundred dollars for the support of the poor, and for town charges; twenty-five hundred dollars in labor for repair of roads, and one thousand additional. At a meeting on the 16th of April, it was voted to raise five hundred dollars to aid the wives and children of volunteers from Norway. The selectmen were instructed to write to the volunteers from Norway now in the army, that they were expected to forward part of their pay for the benefit of their families. A special meeting was holden July 21st, to see what action the town would take in relation to offering inducements for persons to enlist in the service of the United States. A committee was chosen to take the matter into consideration, which, through Sylvanus Cobb Jr., made the following report: —

Whereas freedom is the fundamental principle of our Government and obedience to the laws a necessity of national life, and

Whereas the Union and the Constitution, as given by the founders of the Republic, are the very basis upon which the whole superstructure of American greatness rests, therefore

Resolved, That the infamous rebellion, which now threatens the destruction of all we hold dear as a nation, must be put down at all hazards.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the Administration and the generals who lead our armies in the field, and we will sustain them in a direct and vigorous prosecution of the war.

Resolved, That to this end, it is our duty as a town, to furnish men and means, and that duty we will perform, even at the sacrifice for a season, of our social and domestic comfort.

Resolved, That those noble sons of Norway, who, having families and homes, have marched forth with their lives in their hands to fight for the glorious institutions we love, and, if need be, to die for country, are the true representatives of our town and the true exponents of our principles and we will sustain them so that their patriotic work may the more speedily be accomplished.

Resolved, That the town pay fifty-five dollars to each and every citizen of said town, who shall enlist under the present call of the Governor, and be accepted and mustered into the service of the United States, the number of men called for being twenty-one.

The report was accepted, and eleven hundred and fifty-five dollars were raised to carry out the recommendations of the committee.

At a special meeting holden August 23d, it was voted that the town treasurer be authorized to hire one hundred dollars for each man who should volunteer on the quota of Norway, and pay the same to him when mustered into the service of the United States, and a committee of ten, consisting of Mark P. Smith, George E. Gibson, Luther F. Pike, David Frost, Ira Johnson Jr., Samuel Cross, E. A. Holmes, Ceylon Watson, H. W. Millett, and James Merrill, was chosen to procure enlistments.

Another meeting was held on September 3d, when the doings of the previous meeting were reconsidered. David Frost Esq. then offered the following which was passed: —

Resolved, That the selectmen be authorized and required to deliver a town order by them signed for one hundred and twenty dollars, payable in one year with interest, to each one who shall enlist as a volunteer soldier under the call of the President, of August 4th, 1862, said orders to be delivered to said soldiers when they shall have been mustered into the service of the United States, and the number delivered not to exceed the number of soldiers required of Norway under said call.

The persons chosen at the previous meeting were re-chosen for the same purpose.

For governor, Abner Coburn had two hundred and seventeen votes, and Bion Bradbury one hundred and seventy-five. For representative John J. Perry had one hundred and eighty-three votes, and Seth T. Holbrook two hundred and eighteen. Among the deaths were: March 10th, Simeon Noble, aged seventy-one; 14th, Albert E. Lovejoy, aged nineteen; 19th, George W. Verrill, aged fifty-one. September 23d, Mary E. Hall, ten; 24th, Edna T. Town, aged five. November 11th, Asa A. Crooker, aged six. In New Orleans, David, son of Alonzo Morse, aged nineteen.

1863

Twelve hundred dollars were raised for the support of schools, and sixteen hundred dollars for the support of poor and town charges; also voted to raise fifteen hundred dollars to pay half of the sum hired by the town for the payment of soldiers' bounties. The selectmen were authorized to hire five hundred dollars, or such part thereof as might be needed, to aid soldiers' families. Fifteen hundred dollars were raised for the repair of roads.

At a meeting June 27th, to see if the town would raise three hundred dollars to pay each drafted man from Norway, or to obtain a substitute, the meeting was adjourned without further action. Samuel Cony had two hundred and fifty-eight votes for governor, and Bion Bradbury had one hundred and ninety-two. For representative, Willard G. Whittle, of Greenwood, had two hundred and fifty-six, and L. A. Carter, one hundred and ninety-three. At a meeting holden October 3d, it was voted that the selectmen and treasurer be a committee to settle with L. R. King, collector of taxes, who, it was said, was about to leave the State. E. C. Shackley was chosen collector in place of King.

At a special meeting holden November 2d, it was voted "that the town raise and pay to each enlisted person who shall be duly mustered on the quota of Norway, the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid by means of town note, due in three years, with interest annually."

At a meeting holden November 25th, it was voted to pay to each person who should enlist on the Norway quota under the last call of the President, the sum of two hundred dollars, when mustered into the service of the United States. The doings of the previous meeting were reconsidered, and it was voted that the money so paid should be in the form of negotiable town notes, made payable to the recruits, or order, in three years, with interest annually. At a meeting January 29th, 1864, it was voted to raise six hundred and fifty dollars additional, to defray the expenses of the town's quota. Deaths this year: March 9th, Isaac Bolster, aged sixty-six; at Belt's Point, Virginia, James C. Shedd, Company C, Fifth Maine, aged twenty-seven. April 22d, John Bird, aged eighty-eight. May 17th, Olive N., wife of James L. Paine, aged thirty-six. June 3d, Henry Rust, Esq. May 17th, Charles S. Stevens, twenty-three. July 15th, William Pingree, aged seventy-five. December 4th, Oliver Stevens, aged ninety-one.

1864

Twelve hundred dollars were raised for schools; seventeen hundred dollars for support of poor, and town charges; eight hundred dollars to aid soldiers' families; eighteen hundred dollars on town debt; two thousand dollars to pay soldiers' notes, and two thousand dollars for the repair of roads. Two hundred and ninety-eight dollars were raised for

Stephen Merrill's road. The selectmen were authorized to adjust and pay all claims against the town, and to prepare and publish a report of the standing of the town, and that each legal voter be furnished with a copy thereof.

At a special meeting August 11th, voted to raise by loan the sum of twenty-five dollars for each recruit necessary to fill the quota of Norway, to be paid to agents employed by the town to procure the recruits. It was voted to employ Charles C. Sanderson and Henry Tucker to procure the recruits. The selectmen were authorized to raise twelve hundred dollars to pay State aid, allowed by law, to families of soldiers.

At a meeting September 3d, "voted that the town of Norway raise three hundred dollars for the purpose of refunding to the treasurer of the Norway Mutual Enrollment Association, such sums as he may pay out for volunteers to fill our quota under the last call of the President of the United States for three hundred thousand men." For governor, Samuel Cony had two hundred and forty votes, and Joseph Howard, one hundred and ninety-eight. For representative, William W. Hobbs had two hundred and thirty-eight votes, and Solomon I. Millett, two hundred. The vote on the constitutional amendment, allowing volunteer soldiers at the front to vote, stood in favor, two hundred and forty-five; against, one hundred and seventy-two.

At a meeting holden December 31st, it was voted to pay each volunteer on the quota of Norway, to do duty on our coast for one year, the sum of one hundred dollars. Voted to raise by loan, the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose of filling Norway's quota under the last call of the President. "Voted that any person, resident of the town of Norway, who shall pay the sum of four hundred dollars toward the procuring of a substitute, said substitute to be mustered into the United States service upon the quota of Norway under the last call for three hundred thousand men, shall be assisted in procuring said substitute from the sum raised by the town for filling its quota, and the selectmen are hereby authorized to pay such sum as may be necessary, in addition to the sum of four hundred dollars paid by the person for whom the substitute is furnished, toward the procuring of said substitute, provided that each man who furnishes a substitute shall pay four hundred dollars into the hands of the selectmen of said town of Norway on or before the fifteenth of January A.D. 1865."

January 22d, Charles Gammon, while in the act of undressing, fell dead upon the floor. He was in his usual health during the day. April 15th there was an affray at the Liberal Institute in which two students were seriously injured by Samuel B. Yeaton and his two sons. These persons had made trouble in the Lyceum, to avoid a repetition of which, they were not permitted to enter at the next session, but they rushed in, armed with clubs, and severely hurt J. P. Packard, of Paris, and a Frost boy of this town. Two of them were arrested and put in jail, and a reward of two hundred dollars was offered for the arrest of the other. Captain Sylvanus Cobb Jr., received orders to take his company, the Norway Light Infantry, to Fort McClary for sixty days in April. In June of this year the Bennett mills at the village were sold to G. F. Evans. They had previously been owned by John B. Brown, St. John Smith, Ezra F. Beal, Levi Whitman, and others. Addison E. Verrill, of this town, was elected Professor of Zoology in Yale College in August. Lieutenant Wellington Hobbs, of this town, was killed while on picket in front of Petersburgh, the last of October. He belonged to the Seventeenth Maine. Andrew P. Greenleaf was killed October 19th, at the battle of Cedar Creek.

1865

Fifteen hundred dollars were raised this year for the support of schools, twenty-two hundred dollars for poor and town charges, and twenty-five hundred dollars in labor for repair of roads. It was voted to raise two thousand dollars to pay, in part, the indebtedness of the town. The town voted to authorize the selectmen to use the money reimbursed by the State for the year 1864, in aid of soldiers' families. At a special meeting on the 10th day of June, voted "to exempt from taxation for ten years, all manufacturing establishments erected by individuals or corporations within three years, in this town, for the manufacture of fabrics of cotton or wool, or of both cotton and wool, and all the machinery and capital used for operating the same, together with all such machinery hereafter put into buildings already erected, but not now occupied, and all capital used for operating the same." The selectmen were instructed to take a valuation of the real estate in town, the following September. Samuel Cony had two hundred and twenty-nine

votes for governor, and Joseph Howard one hundred and four. For representative, William S. Dodge, of Oxford, had two hundred and twenty-seven, and Seth T. Holbrook one hundred and six.

In April there was great rejoicing in town over the Union victories in Virginia and the collapse of the Rebellion; but the cruel and cowardly assassination of the President caused universal regret. Dr. Albert Thompson returned from the army, and resumed the practice of dentistry in August. Freeland Howe purchased the building occupied by C. C. Sanderson as a law office and G. W. Millett as a printing office, moved it, and fitted it up for an insurance office. Rev. Nathaniel Gunnison, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, accepted a call of the Universalist Church, to become their pastor. The following are some of the heavy tax payers of this town for the present year: —

John Bird,	$ 54.18	Solomon I. Millett,	$139.32
Titus O. Brown,	60.90	Andrew Mills,	62.34
Ezra F. Beal,	174.06	Joel Millett,	104.34
Allen S. Bartlett,	53.40	H. Millett estate,	82.38
Jacob Bradbury,	61.62	Brackett Marston,	60.18
Sumner Burnham,	102 54	Samuel E. Merrill,	70.20
James Bennett,	104.52	Claudius A. Noyes,	109.26
Horatio G. Cole,	109.86	Benjamin H. Noble,	88.32
Cyrus Cobb,	142.08	Solomon Noble,	53.64
William Cox,	86.76	George J. Ordway,	172.80
Alvah B. Davis,	57.30	John Oxnard,	59.52
A. M. Dunham,	64.80	Henry Pike,	52.74
Ansel Dinsmore,	51.72	Nathaniel Pike,	56.94
Asa Danforth,	76.80	Stephen Pottle,	59.46
Lucius Denison,	55.50	Luther F. Pike,	104.22
Isaac A. Denison,	114.00	Jacob Parsons,	59.40
Denison & Horn,	71.46	Osgood Perry,	54.24
Richard Evans,	70.86	William Parsons 2d,	62.94
George F. Evans,	186.09	Moses Parsons,	67.62
Ralph S. Freeman,	62.22	William C. Pearce,	127.14
David W. Frost,	65.88	John Richardson,	80.84
David Frost,	51.06	G. W. Richardson,	57.45
William Frost Jr.,	67.02	T. H. Richardson,	90.84
William Foster,	133.14	Henry Rust,	65.34
Timothy Gorham,	60.30	Simon Stevens,	50.34
William Hall,	63.66	Noah O. Stevens,	52.56
William W. Hobbs,	85.80	Mark P. Smith,	127.38
Jeremiah Hall,	63.54	E. C. Shackley,	84.24
Silas E. Hall,	52.14	R. Rust & L. Smith,	59.59
Amos T. Holt,	91.98	C. C. Sanderson,	51.90
John L. Horne,	121.25	Ansel Town,	62.58
Lorenzo Hathaway,	71.76	Benjamin Tucker,	124.02
E. A. Holmes,	172.14	John Tucker,	65.10
Ira Johnson,	60.30	Otis True,	86.76
Nathan Millett,	76.20	Uriah H. Upton,	64.92
John H. Millett,	110.82	Cyrus Witt,	64.14
Edwin A. Morse,	65.22	Levi Whitman,	72.60
Silas Merriam,	56.94	W. H. Woodbury,	99.48
Mixer & Watson,	100.80	Deborah Whitney,	215.46
Henry W. Millett,	54.90	W. C. Whitney estate,	62.62

The petroleum excitement prevailed in town during the autumn, and a company was organized October 25th, called the Oxford Petroleum Company. General William W. Virgin was elected president, Freeland Howe secretary, and Sylvanus Cobb Jr. treasurer. In November, the citizens of the village began to move for a national bank. Dr. G. P. Jones succeeded Dr. Thompson in the dentistry business in November. At a meeting, the last of December, temporary directors were chosen for a national bank, consisting of Rev. N. Gunnison, Ezra F. Beal, E. A. Holmes, and Isaac A. Denison.

1866

Fifteen hundred dollars were raised for schools, twenty-two hundred dollars for support of poor and town charges, one hundred dollars for the families of soldiers still in the service, six thousand dollars for town debt, and two thousand dollars in labor for ways. At a special meeting April 21st, the selectmen were instructed to rebuild the bridge near Horne's tannery, the present year, and four hundred dollars were raised and placed at the disposal of the selectmen for this purpose. At a meeting August 25th, the selectmen were authorized to borrow three thousand dollars to be expended in repairing the highways in town. For governor, Joshua L. Chamberlain had two hundred and seventy-three votes, and Eben F. Pillsbury, one hundred and fifty-one. For representative, James H. Merrill had two hundred and sixty-seven votes, and Solomon I. Millett, two hundred and fifty-six.

The Norway Savings Bank was chartered in February, and measures were at once taken for effecting an organization. February 10th, O. Elliot Brock, of Norway Village, was killed by the bursting of the balance wheel of a circular saw. He was stooping at the time, and a piece of the wheel struck his back, causing death within an hour. His life was insured for two thousand dollars. The Norway Savings Bank was organized in March, with the following officers: President, N. Gunnison; Vice-president, John Whitmarsh; Secretary, Henry Upton; Treasurer, Lee Mixer; Trustees, C. C. Sanderson, Ezra F. Beal, Horatio G. Cole, Ceylon Watson, Isaac A. Denison, Robert Noyes, Thomas G. Goodwin. Peter Kimball and Betsey (Emerson) Kimball celebrated their golden wedding, March 26th. There was a large

gathering of their descendants and friends. April 14th the old foundry building at Steep Falls, with its contents, was consumed by fire. Whitmarsh & Jordan purchased the Elm House in April. Jonathan Blake purchased the water-power at Steep Falls, of John Tucker. The fourth of July was observed at the village by firing a salute, engine trials, fireworks, etc. Lieutenant Charles Thompson died October 5th, at the residence of General Beal. He was a printer by trade, and a member of the First, Tenth, and Twenty-ninth Maine Regiments. Henry M. Bearce commenced the practice of law in the village the last of October.

1867

The selectmen were instructed to make a contract with the owners of Concert Hall, in Norway Village, for the use of the hall for the purposes of the town, for a term not exceeding ten years, the town reserving the right to terminate the lease at any time after one year, and the selectmen were made a committee to sell the old town-house by auction to the highest bidder. The town raised the usual sum for educational purposes, also twenty-two hundred dollars for the support of poor and town charges, two thousand dollars for town debt and interest, one thousand dollars in money for repair of roads, and two thousand dollars in labor for same. A meeting was held June 3d, "to ascertain the will of the people concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors," as provided in an act of the Legislature, approved March 1st, 1867. The vote stood in favor of prohibition, sixty-four; opposed to prohibition, twenty-one. This meeting was held at Concert Hall. At a meeting September 9th, the selectmen were authorized to sell and convey the real estate conveyed to the town by J. E. Stevens.

Joshua L. Chamberlain had two hundred and thirty-four votes for governor, and Eben F. Pillsbury had one hundred and twenty-nine. For representative, Edmund Curtis, of Greenwood, had two hundred and thirty-two votes, and William Richardson, of same town, had one hundred and twenty-nine.

Concert Hall was dedicated by a fair and levee, January 1st and 2d. Captain Whitmarsh purchased the interest of his former partner, Major W. P. Jordan, in the Elm House, in January. Mr. Nathaniel Young, deceased, formerly of this town, had living, at the opening of the year,

the following sons, all of whom were well: Charles, aged eighty-two; Amos, seventy-eight; Nathaniel, seventy-three; William, seventy-two; Daniel and David, sixty-six; Jared, sixty-three; and Henry, sixty. A little son of Alfred P. Burnell had his right hand nearly severed from his arm by a circular saw, March 16th. The limb was amputated. On the night of September 21st, the building occupied by the Norway Savings Bank was entered by burglars. Notes, bonds, and papers belonging to the bank, and also some belonging to the town, were taken, and a small quantity of cash. Sylvanus Cobb Jr., sold his property here, and moved to Boston in the autumn of this year. The Norway Savings Bank building was erected in November, and finished the following winter.

1868

Fifteen hundred dollars were raised for the support of schools, twenty-two hundred dollars for support of poor and town charges, and twenty-five hundred dollars in labor for repair of ways. "Voted to raise a sum of money sufficient to pay the three hundred and sixty dollars interest on the town's debt for one year." Five hundred dollars were raised for ways, to be expended under the direction of the selectmen. It was voted to assume the losses of the town treasurer, to the amount of four hundred dollars. Greenleaf's Practical Series of Arithmetics were adopted by the school committee this year, for the term of five years. For governor Joshua L. Chamberlain had two hundred and ninety-six votes and Eben F. Pillsbury one hundred and ninety-five. For representative William S. Dodge had two hundred and ninety-four votes, and Seth T. Holbrook one hundred and ninety-seven. Upon the resolve of the Legislature, approved March 7th, 1868, with regard to issuing bonds by the State for the reimbursement of cities and towns for war expenditures, the vote stood, one in favor and two hundred and eighty-two opposed. At the March term of the court at Paris, Truman F. Young, sometimes called Dr. Young, was tried for robbing the Norway Savings Bank in September last, and sentenced to nine years in the State Prison. Mrs. Lucinda Judkins died November 28th, aged ninety-five years. Her first husband, and also her second, served in the war of 1812. The new Masonic Hall was dedicated Wednesday, June 3d.

The soldiers' graves were decorated by the Norway and South Paris Posts, the members of which united for that purpose. Rev. Mr. Tabor was engaged as pastor of the Universalist Church, near the close of the year, his services to begin early in January.

1869

Educational matters took a boom this year, and two thousand dollars were raised for school purposes. The usual amount was raised for support of poor, three hundred and sixty dollars for interest on the town's debt, and three thousand dollars for repair of roads; an additional five hundred dollars were placed in the hands of the selectmen for the same purpose. A special meeting was held September 13th to take action upon roads laid out by the selectmen.

For governor, Joshua L. Chamberlain had two hundred and twenty-six votes; Franklin Smith had one hundred and forty-seven; and Nathan G. Hitchborn, seventeen. For representative, George P. Jones had two hundred and twenty-two votes; Albert G. Parsons, one hundred and forty-six; and Ezra F. Beal, twenty-seven.

October 16th, at a special meeting, the selectmen were authorized to raise by loan a sum not exceeding two thousand four hundred eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and to expend the same in making necessary repairs on the highways and bridges in town.

Rev. Mr. Tabor, recently of Concord, Vermont, commenced his labors with the Universalist Church in February. There was some talk of building a railway between South Paris and Norway Village, the cars to be drawn by horses. The Methodist chapel at the north part of the town was crushed to the ground February 21st, by the accumulated snows on the roof. The adventists had held a meeting there that day, and had only vacated a short time when the roof fell in. Major Henry W. Millett, postmaster at the village, died February 28th, aged about seventy years. The ice did not leave the Great Pond this year until May 4th. Union memorial services were held this year at Norway and South Paris. Addresses were made by General W. K. Kimball, General W. W. Virgin, and others. August 25th, the tannery caught fire, but the fire was put out before much headway had been made. Miss Joanna Pike died August 13th, aged eighty-one years. She was the

oldest daughter of Dudley Pike, who moved from Paris to this town in 1788. October 3d there was a dreadful freshet, doing much damage in the county and state. The roads and bridges in this town were badly washed and damaged. Dr. Willard C. George died October 3d, aged fifty-seven. A new military company was organized the last of October, with George L. Beal as captain, William W. Whitmarsh, 1st lieutenant, and Henry R. Millett as 2d lieutenant. Jeremiah Hobbs died at Frost's Corner, October 31st, aged eighty-five. He was the oldest son of Amos Hobbs, who was one of the first settlers in town.

1870

Two thousand dollars were voted for school purposes, twenty-two hundred dollars for support of poor and town charges, and three thousand dollars for repair of roads and bridges. It was voted to tax dogs at the rate of one dollar *per capitum*. It was voted to appropriate the state bonds for making and repairing roads and bridges, not to exceed thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. At a special meeting, September 11th, one thousand dollars were voted, to open the road laid out on petition of Henry C. Reed and others. For governor, Sidney Perham had two hundred and thirty-nine votes, and Charles W. Roberts one hundred and fifty-eight. For representative, George P. Jones had two hundred and fifty-three votes, and Lee Mixer one hundred and sixty. At a special meeting, September 24th, a committee was raised to investigate the claim of J. L. Horne against the town, consisting of the selectmen, William W. Virgin, Luther F. Pike, and David Frost. The dry-house connected with the clothes-pin manufactory at Steep Falls, was burned January 13th; no insurance. The Parsons Brothers completed their flouring-mill early in January. Mr. Ichabod Bartlett, formerly a prominent business man of Norway, died January 6th, aged seventy-three. A child of Henry Judkins was burned so severely, that it died soon after, in May. August 4th was a gala day in Norway village, the occasion being the inspection of the Norway Light Infantry by General John Marshall Brown of the Governor's staff. A cloud burst on the premises of Widow Pierce at North Norway, August 16th, doing considerable damage to buildings, fences, and land. It passed on toward Norway Pond, and spent itself in its watery wastes. The Nor-

way Light Infantry paraded on Paris Hill, September 15th, and went into camp. A heavy shock of earthquake was felt October 20th, at eleven and a half o'clock. The undulations were from north to south. William E. Goodenow sold out this fall, and went to Kansas. He had resided here for nearly forty years.

CHAPTER XV.

ANNALS CONCLUDED.

1871

An additional five hundred dollars were voted this year for schools, making the sum twenty-five hundred dollars. Twenty-two hundred dollars were raised for the support of the town's poor and for town charges, and eight hundred dollars in cash to build roads, and three thousand dollars in labor. It was voted to exempt from taxation the machinery of the paper-mill company, and the improvements made by Ezra F. Beal upon the Beals Hotel. At a meeting, April 4th, it was voted to submit the question of damage to J. L. Horne, to three disinterested men, one of whom, at least, should be a lawyer. At a special meeting April 29th, it was voted to exempt from taxation for ten years, the mills and machinery to be put in at or near the Holden Mills. At a special meeting September 11th, one thousand dollars were voted for roads. For governor, Charles P. Kimball had one hundred and ninety-seven votes, and Sidney Perham two hundred and fifty-five. For representative, Hilton McAlister had two hundred and fifty-eight votes, and Alfred S. Kimball had one hundred and ninety-four. At a special meeting December 2d, Sumner Burnham was chosen agent, to represent the interests of the town at a hearing before the county commissioners, on petition for making changes in the road between Frost's Corner and Waterford. The Norway Light Infantry took possession of their armory the last of February. Mrs. Clarissa Frank died March 29th, aged seventy-five. The Norway Paper Manufacturing Company commenced operations at Steep Falls, in June of this year. The fourth of July was observed in due form. There was a military parade, reading of the Declaration of Independence, music, and speaking by General James A. Hall, Hon. William P. Frye, and Charles P. Kimball. The Beals Hotel was opened to the public in July. Grasshoppers were abundant in Norway this season, doing much damage to crops. Horatio G. Cole

Esq., one of the most prominent business men of Norway and highly respected, died August 22d, aged sixty-nine. He came from Winthrop to Norway, when seventeen years old. Ezra F. Beal Esq., one of Norway's most respected citizens, died December 19th, at three o'clock P.M. Among the other deaths this year, of residents and former residents, were the following: March 27th, in Providence, Rhode Island, Ethel B. Stevens. May 8th, David Bennett; 14th, Peter Kimball aged seventy-eight. July 11th, John Parsons, aged nineteen; 15th, M. Green Burnham. August 26th, John Needham of Bethel, aged eighty. September 27th, Joshua Damon, aged eighty-seven and one-half.

1872

Two thousand dollars were raised for schools, twenty-two hundred for support of poor and town charges, and eight hundred dollars in cash, and three thousand in labor, for the repair of roads and bridges. It was voted that the trustees of the Norway Ministerial Fund transfer the same to the town officers to be used as heretofore. For governor, Sidney Perham had two hundred and ninety votes, and Charles P. Kimball, two hundred and six. For representative, John Haselton had two hundred and ninety votes, and Hermon Cummings, two hundred and seventeen. A meeting was held September 28th, "to see what action the town will take in relation to the claim of John L. Horne and James A. Roberts for damages by the freshet in the fall of 1869." It was voted not to take the case of Horne against the town, from court and refer it. At a special meeting November 9th, it was voted to raise a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars, to aid in the establishment of a shoe factory in Norway Village, and Amos F. Noyes, A. E. Denison, and William C. Hobbs were made a nominating committee to select a committee to superintend the work, on the part of the town. The following persons were reported as such committee, who were elected: Henry C. Reed, C. W. Ryerson, Isaac A. Denison, John L. Horne, A. A. Pottle, Frank A. Danforth, William Frost 2d, George L. Beal, Jonathan Blake, John Gerry, Ansel Dinsmore, Freeland Howe, Albert Sanborn, and G. W. Russell. It was voted that this committee be empowered to make any and all contracts with B. F. Spinney and Company, in relation to the occupancy of the building, to superintend its

construction, and make any and all contracts with parties to facilitate the construction and completion of the building. Voted to exempt for ten years the business of the shoe factory to be established, from taxation. The committee was instructed to raise the money on time of not less than twelve years. An account of the establishment of the shoe factories will be found in the chapter relating to Norway Village. The Norway National Bank was started in February of this year. The first board of directors was as follows: Sumner Burnham, Isaac A. Denison, Freeland Howe, all of Norway; G. G. Phelps, of South Paris, and H. C. Little, of Auburn. Sumner Burnham was chosen president. A charter was granted by the Legislature for the South Paris and Norway Railroad. General George L. Beal was nominated pension agent in March. He had his headquarters in Portland. Rev. T. T. Merry closed his connection with the Congregationalist Church in May. Solomon Millett died June 16th, aged seventy-nine. The soldiers' graves in town were decorated with flowers June 30th. Rev. Mr. Tabor offered prayer, and an address was delivered by Arthur E. Denison. Mrs. Lydia (Chase), widow of the late Asa Barton, of Norway, died in Minneapolis in August. A meeting of leading citizens was held at Beals Hotel about the middle of October, to confer with parties from Lynn with regard to the establishment of shoe factories in the village. George A. Ordway died in Boston, October 12th, and his remains were brought to Norway for interment. Mrs. Lydia Crooker died November 7th, aged seventy. The committee of the town to contract with B. F. Spinney and Company, for a shoe factory, decided to locate the buildings on the Tucker lot, near the tannery. John Witt died December 1st, aged eighty years. He was a son of Benjamin Witt, Norway's first blacksmith.

1873

Twenty-five hundred dollars were voted for schools, twenty-two hundred dollars for support of poor and town charges, and fifteen hundred dollars in cash and four thousand dollars in labor for repair of roads and bridges. The Horne and Roberts matters were referred to the town agent and counsel. At a special meeting April 5th, it was voted that the State of Maine bonds in the possession of the town be turned

over to the committee on the shoe factory, and that the balance of twenty-three hundred dollars, the treasurer of the town shall pay from the town treasury. The vote stood, two hundred and six in favor and seventeen opposed. The selectmen were instructed to assess taxes sufficient to pay the interest on bonds as it became due, and deposit the same in the Norway National Bank. It was voted that the selectmen issue town orders, to the amount of twenty-two hundred dollars, payable half in one year and half in two years, with interest at seven per cent annually, in settlement of the claim of John L. Horne for damages by the freshet in 1869. For governor, Nelson Dingley Jr. had one hundred and eighty-six votes, Joseph Titcomb had seventy, and Joseph H. Williams ninety-four. For representative, Nathaniel B. Hodson had one hundred and ninety votes, and Alfred S. Kimball one hundred and sixty. At a meeting in October, fourteen hundred dollars were raised to pay the balance on the shoe factory.

1874

Two thousand dollars raised for schools, four thousand dollars for highways, and four thousand dollars for poor and town charges. Twenty per cent discount was allowed for those who should pay their road tax in money. The check list was used in voting for the principal town officers. September 14th, at a special meeting, several roads located by the selectmen were accepted. This year the town lines were perambulated by the selectmen.

1875

Twenty-five hundred dollars were raised for schools, five thousand dollars for poor and town charges, and five thousand dollars for ways. Voted to set off Henry Pike and his estate from school district No. 6, and annex him to No. 5. At a special meeting August 21st, it was voted to sell the shoe factory to B. F. Spinney & Co. for ten thousand dollars, payable at the expiration of their present contract, or in cash at present worth of ten thousand dollars at any time during the contract. It was also voted to allow B. F. Spinney & Co. to make such changes and additions to the shoe factory building as may be necessary for their manufacturing purposes, and a committee consisting of the town

agent was chosen to look after the matter in the interest of the town. The wife of Henry M. Bearce Esq. died February 16th. She was the daughter of General William K. Kimball of Paris, and highly esteemed. The machinery in the pulp mill at Steep Falls was moved to Mechanic Falls in March, by A. C. Denison. Mrs. John L. Horne died Monday, April 18th. The Norway Lyceum course opened October 13th, with a concert by the Heyer sisters. Lee Mixer Esq. died Sunday, October 21st, after a brief sickness. He came to Norway in 1832, and was ever a prominent citizen. He was representative in 1851, and had been much in town office. He was the first treasurer of the Norway Savings Bank.

1876

Two thousand dollars were raised for schools, five thousand for poor and town charges and expenses, and five thousand for highways. It was voted to abolish the liquor agency. Voted to set off Albion Buck from school district No. 6 to district No. 5, for school purposes. A special meeting to accept roads was holden September 11th. The annual report showed the town's valuation to be two hundred eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars; amount committed for collection, twelve thousand eight hundred twenty-nine dollars and seven cents; number of polls, five hundred and eleven; expenses at town farm, nine hundred twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents; receipts, two hundred seventy-eight dollars and two cents; expenses of poor away from the town farm, two hundred sixty dollars and eighty-six cents; amount of liquor sales, six hundred twelve dollars and twenty-four cents; standing liabilities of town, eighteen thousand seven hundred ninety dollars and fifty-four cents; resources, five thousand one hundred sixty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents; town debt, thirteen thousand six hundred twenty-two dollars and sixty-three cents. The Norway Reform Club celebrated its first anniversary April 27th. The foundation for the new Congregational Church was laid early in the spring. There was an invasion by the Forest Tent caterpillar this year in June. Hundreds of acres of forest trees were denuded of their foliage, and also many orchards. A steamer, and the first one, was launched upon the Great Pond this year in July. Rev. L. H.

Tabor resigned the pastorate of the Universalist Church in August. William E. Goodenow, late of this town, died in Manhattan, Kansas, July 19th. He was a printer, and had published several papers in Norway. The new Congregationalist Church was dedicated November 13th. The *Norway Advertiser*, which had been suspended during the publication of the *Oxford Register*, in Norway, made its appearance again in November, on the demise of the *Register*.

1877

Two thousand dollars were raised for schools, five thousand for poor and town charges, and five thousand for roads. The usual discounts were made for early and cash payments. At a special meeting holden the 18th of December, it was voted that the selectmen and town agent be instructed and empowered to employ such attorneys and agents as may be necessary to procure legislation favorable to the removal of the county seat from Paris to Norway. Diphtheria prevailed in North Norway during January, and there were several fatal cases. Rev. J. A. Seitz occupied the Universalist pulpit for the first time, in January. March 11th, George N. Richardson was found near the piano-key manufactory, at the Falls, in a dying condition. His feet and left hand were badly frozen, his clothing soiled, and blood was discharging from his right ear. He was taken to the residence of Mr. C. W. Horne, and physicians summoned, but he died in a few minutes. An inquest was held. He was addicted to drinking, and it was thought by some that he might have fallen from the walk. His stomach contained quite a quantity of opium, as shown by the analysis of its contents, and there were other circumstances which could not be accounted for on the theory of death from an accidental fall. The coroner's jury were a long time in investigating the case, and then were unable to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. Henry Howe, one of our most respected citizens, committed suicide April 3d. The ice left the Great Pond this year, April 22d; last year, May 12th. Otis Bosworth, residing with William Cox at North Norway, committed suicide in May. Lewis B. Weeks took charge of the Beals House in June. George L. Farnham, Esq., a young and promising lawyer, died June 19th. Rev. Mr. Bacon was ordained pastor of the Congregationalist Church in September.

A person calling himself David Stevens came into town and commenced the practice of medicine. He was married here, and everything went well for awhile, when a former wife came and testified that he was no physician. He was committed to Paris jail. The governor vote this year stood, Connor, two hundred and sixteen; Williams, one hundred and fifty-eight; Munson, fifty-four. At a town meeting in September, the town voted, only four dissenting, to raise fifteen thousand dollars to build a town-house. George C. Winslow, who lived on the Paris road, just below the village, died very suddenly, October 9th Mr. William W. Berry, an old gentleman, residing with his daughter, Mrs. Elvecy Davis, died suddenly, October 29th. He formerly had charge of Millett's Mills at the north part of the town, and was a superior millman. He was the son of Levi Berry, and was born in Woodstock in 1805. The hall erected by the grangers was appropriately dedicated in November.

1878

William W. Whitmarsh was chosen town clerk. Voted to have a superintending school committee consisting of three persons, instead of a supervisor. Two thousand dollars were raised for the support of schools, six hundred and fifty dollars for free high schools, one hundred and fifty of which should be expended at North Norway. Five thousand dollars were raised for support of poor and town charges, and five thousand for roads; also five hundred dollars for opening the highway laid out near Daniel Holt's, and five hundred dollars for rebuilding the bridge across Crooked River. It was voted to prohibit ball-playing in the streets of Norway Village corporation, and George A. Cole and Joseph Holt were chosen a committee to enforce the vote. The dwelling-house of Henry N. Hobbs, situated near the center of the town, was burned March 22d, with its contents. The fire is supposed to have caught on the roof. There was no insurance. The house and ell on the Ephraim S. Crockett farm across the pond, were burned the last of May. The fire caught from the chimney. The Colorado beetle made its appearance very early this year. Sumner Burnham Esq. died June 19th, of apoplexy. He moved here from Harrison, and was an active business man. He was president of the Norway National Bank, from

the time it commenced business to the day of his death. The fourth of July was celebrated this year. The address was by Hon. Sidney Perham. The governor vote this year stood, Connor two hundred and eighty, Garcelon one hundred and twenty-seven, Smith one hundred and twenty-eight. A. Oscar Noyes, one of the leading business men in the village, died October 13th. He was the son of Captain Amos F. Noyes and grandson of Ward Noyes, an early settler. He was town treasurer at the time of his death. The first snow of the season came November 5th. The first number of the *New Religion* appeared the last week in November.

1879

Two thousand dollars were raised for support of schools, three thousand five hundred dollars for poor and town charges, and five thousand dollars for roads. Voted to set off E. E. Jewell from district No. 5, and annex him to district No. 3, for school purposes. The town agent was instructed to prosecute, at the expense of the town, all violations of the law relating to horse-racing in the village. At a special meeting holden on the 4th of April, it was voted to raise five thousand dollars, and subscribe the same for stock in the Norway Branch Railroad, and that the selectmen negotiate a loan of the amount, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent. The shoe factory paid off partly in gold in January, and some of the operatives mistook their quarter eagles for nickels; gold had been out of circulation for more than fifteen years. Sylvanus Bartlett, a former resident of this town, son of Captain Josiah, died in Bethel, March 15th, aged eighty-six years and three months. He was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The question of the location of the railway station began to exercise the public mind in March. The Norway Reform Club celebrated its fourth anniversary, April 29th. The Norway Benefit Association, after being organized fifteen months, lost its first member, Timothy Quinn, April 9th. The Norway Branch Railroad Company organized under its charter in April. George L. Beal was elected President; Howard D. Smith, Treasurer; and Freeland Howe, Clerk; Directors, George L. Beal, John L. Horne, H. M. Bearce, J. O. Crooker, and W. H. Whitcomb. An important revival in connection with the Congregational Church was in progress

during the winter and spring. The work of locating the branch railroad was begun the first of May. Micah Upton, Esq., died May 7th, aged ninety-eight years, four months, and thirteen days; an early settler. The Methodists laid the foundation of a new church in August. The remains of Anthony Bennett Crockett, formerly of this town, were brought from Newton, Massachusetts, for burial, August 8th. He was an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Relief Association. The vote for governor this year stood, for Davis, three hundred and thirty-six; Smith, one hundred and thirty-nine. The reunion of the First, Tenth, and Twenty-ninth Maine Regiments took place at Norway the last of September. These three regiments were officered in part by Norway men, and of the last two General Beal was colonel. There were many Norway citizens in the rank and file of these regiments. A street sprinkler was first used in the village this summer, and gave great satisfaction. The track was laid, and the first train came in over the Norway Branch Railway, the last week in October. Mrs. Sarah G., relict of the late Jeremiah Hobbs, died November 16th, aged eighty-nine years and nine months. She was the daughter of Samuel Goss, formerly of Rumford, and niece of the late Dr. Ebenezer H. Goss, of Paris, who was the son of Rev. Thomas Goss, of Bolton, Massachusetts.

1880

Raised two thousand dollars for schools, four thousand dollars for poor and town charges, and four thousand dollars for ways. The matter of sending Leonard Flint's son to the school for deaf mutes, was left with the selectmen. It was voted to tax dogs. A special meeting was held June 5th, to attend to reports of selectmen on roads. The *Norway Advertiser* resumed its weekly visitations the first week in January. Tuesday, January 3d, the first regular passenger train came over the Norway Branch Railroad. A large number of railway officials and invited guests were present. The Light Infantry were placed under marching orders toward the last of January, on account of the threatened trouble growing out of the count out. About forty members responded, and were in uniform all day. The number of hands employed in the shoe factory in February, was three hundred and seventy. The number of cases shipped the second week in February, was two hundred and

eighty-three; pay-roll two thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars. The Methodist Church was dedicated February 9th. Rev. C. C. Mason, presiding elder, was present, and other prominent ministers. For governor this year, Davis had three hundred and seventy-three votes, and Plaisted three hundred and twenty-nine. Amos French was attacked by foot-pads in Waterford, on the night of October 16th, a bag thrown over his head, and he was robbed of eighty dollars. Mighill Mason, formerly of Bethel, died November 5th, of paralysis. He was the son of Aaron Mason and grandson of Moses Mason, an early settler in Bethel and for many years in active business at Bethel Hill. Changes in the ownership and management of the shoe factory in November of this year, resulted in the loss of several good citizens who removed from town. Among others were Ivers L. Witherell, John H. Witherell, Charles H. Chase, and E. A. Watson. William Millett, the well-known and faithful hack-driver, died suddenly, December 14th. He was the son of John Millett, an early settler. Rev. E. E. Bacon severed his connection with the Congregational Church at the close of the year, and accepted a call to Saccarappa, to commence his labors there January 12th, 1881. A farmers' meeting of unusual interest was held in Norway, December 15th. Professor Jordan of the Maine State College, Professor Sanborn of the New Hampshire State College, and other leading agriculturists were present. December 20th, a most destructive fire occurred at the village, which destroyed a large amount of property. The fire was discovered in the rear of Hathaway Block about eleven o'clock in the evening. The building was occupied by the *New Religion* printing office, Jewett and Adams' cigar factory, Major H. R. Millett's meat market, and the boot and shoe store of J. F. Allen. A tenement house occupied by James Grant, was burned with its contents of furniture. Hathaway Block was destroyed, but some of the contents were saved in a damaged condition. Other buildings in the vicinity were more or less damaged. The upper part of Hathaway Block was occupied as tenements, and the building became a total ruin.

1881

Voted to raise two thousand fifty dollars for schools, four thousand dollars for poor and town charges, and five thousand dollars for high-

ways and bridges; also voted three hundred dollars to put a roof over Crooked River Bridge. It was voted to have a new appraisal of the property of the town, to be made by the selectmen. At a special meeting March 28th, a committee was chosen to investigate the upper dam, consisting of the selectmen, and at an adjourned meeting April 11th, the committee reported the bulk-head gates in bad condition, and that the flume may hold through the spring, provided the water be kept down to the top of the main dam, and the report recommended that the selectmen call the attention of the state commissioner thereto, as provided by law. The report was accepted. At a special meeting September 12th, several roads were reported and accepted. The town lines were perambulated in November of this year. Measures were taken at the beginning of the year to rebuild Hathaway Block, destroyed by fire December 20th. Rev. Mr. Hooper commenced to preach for the Universalist society January 2d. A defective chimney caused the loss by fire of Thomas H. Richardson's buildings, March 15th; loss fifteen hundred dollars, and an insurance of two-thirds that amount. The *New Religion* paper appeared again in April, after a somewhat protracted vacation. A convention of reform clubs was held here the last week in April. The electric fluid entered the shoe factory during a shower the last of July, and acted in a characteristic manner. It played around the machines, but did no serious damage. E. C. Allen took charge of the Beals Hotel this year. The *Norway Advertiser*, after having absorbed the *Comet*, was changed to *Oxford County Advertiser* in September by its publishers, Messrs. Drake and Meserve.

1882

Voted for support of poor, and for other town expenses, four thousand dollars; for schools, two thousand and fifty dollars; and for roads and bridges, five thousand five hundred dollars. The highway surveyor in district No. 1 was instructed to expend his money in building plank sidewalks. At a special meeting April 22d, it was voted that the town will pay three hundred dollars per year for the use of a suitable hall, for a term of ten years, with the right of extending it ten years longer, said hall to be used for an armory, and for other town purposes. At a special meeting January 20th, 1883, W. H. Whitcomb, John L. Horne,

and H. M. Bearce were chosen a committee to lease the shoe factory to B. F. Spinney and Company for a term not less than five years, on the best terms they can make for the town. John M. Jackson was severely injured by an accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad, in January. He was brought to the village, and remained there for a time for medical treatment. Alvah Black, Esq., whose residence was at Paris, but who had a law office here in connection with Mr. Holt, died in January, very suddenly. A post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized here in March. William Frost 2d, President of the Norway National Bank, died in April. He was a much esteemed citizen, and a very efficient officer of the bank. The directors passed resolutions of respect to his memory. Timothy Walker, of Rumford, another director of the bank, died this spring. A very destructive fire occurred at the village April 21st, destroying property to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. The fire commenced in a room over the Advertiser office, in the attic of Mason's block. There was a light north wind, and the flames spread with great rapidity. The buildings burned were Mason's block, Hathaway's block, C. B. Cummings' stave mill, the pancake shop, machine shop, foundry, Joel S. Frost's barn, the carriage shop, Cole's carding-mill, a tenement house, and a paint shop. The fire was stopped on the north by Main Street, on the west by the cigar factory, on the east by a small tenement house, and on the southwest it swept away everything to the open field. The principal parties sustaining loss were Mason Brothers, L. L. Howard, cemetery work; Drake and Meserve, printers; Upton and Otis, law office; the Norway Light Infantry; Hiram L. Libby, carriage maker; H. E. Mixer, S. L. Crockett, drug store; G. C. Farnsworth, furniture; C. B. Cummings, shop, stave mill, and pancake shop; Joel S. Frost, barn; and George Cole, carding-mill. It was a staggering blow to the village, but with characteristic energy, the losers began at once to take measures to rebuild. Simon P. Everett died of paralysis, June 25th, aged sixty-five. Seven hundred names appeared on the voting list this year. The salary of the postmaster of the village was increased this year to twelve hundred dollars. The vote for governor this year was, Robie, three hundred and forty-seven; Plaisted, three hundred and one.

Wm Frost

1883

It was voted to raise four thousand dollars for the support of poor and other town charges, and twenty-five hundred dollars for schools. Five thousand dollars were raised for repair of roads and bridges. Mr. F. W. Sanborn assumed control of the *Advertiser*, and commenced a new volume January 5th. The number of taxable polls as returned by the assessors in May, was six hundred and eighty-six, a gain of fifty-three from last year ; taxable property, nine hundred and six thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars, a gain of thirty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars in one year. The first rent on the shoe factory was received this year, the amount being five hundred dollars. Levi B. Rawson, who resided in this town and also in Paris, received fatal injuries, at Billings' saw-mill, South Paris, May 23d. A pile of logs near where he was standing gave way, and carried him into the water. Both legs were broken, and he also received internal injuries of which he died the same day. Paris joined with Norway in the memorial services this year. The pay-roll in the tannery for the month of May was three thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents. A lodge of Good Templars was organized in Grange Hall, June 29th. Rev. W. W. Hooper closed his labors with the Universalist Church in September. He had accepted a call to Mechanic Falls. The safe in the depot was blown open by burglars on the night of October 23d. The thieves only secured about seventy dollars.

1884

Four thousand dollars were voted to defray expense of poor and other town expenses, twenty-one hundred dollars for the support of schools, fifteen hundred dollars in money for the repair of roads, and three thousand dollars to be expended in labor on the highways. It was voted to have the history of Norway written for the centennial of the settlement of the town, and seven hundred dollars were raised toward defraying the expenses of the same. George L. Beal, Marcus F. Brooks, and Henry Upton were chosen a committee to contract for writing and publishing the history of the town and to superintend the work. It was voted to appropriate the sum of fifty dollars toward the observance of Memorial Day. The town clerk having been elected to

the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of law, Charles G. Blake was appointed clerk *pro tempore*, and duly qualified.

1885

Voted to raise three thousand five hundred dollars for the support of the poor, and for town charges, two thousand five hundred dollars for schools, one thousand dollars for town debt, one thousand dollars cash for repair of roads and bridges, and three thousand five hundred dollars in labor to be expended in repair of roads and bridges. The golden wedding of Moses Parsons, son of the early settler, was observed November 10th. The house and other buildings owned by Charles A. Stevens, and occupied by William M. Russell, situated on Upton Ridge, were burned in August. The Norway Brass Band was reorganized this year. The following officers were elected: President, C. W. Horne; Vice-president, George Cleaves; Secretary and Treasurer, A. D. True; Leader, A. E. Norseworthy. The contract for a water supply for the village was made this year. Daniel Cummings, the only surviving son of Major Jonathan Cummings, formerly of Norway, died in Tuscumbia, Missouri, July 14th. His mother was Joanna, daughter of Major Jedediah Cobb, of Gray, and sister of the wife of William Reed, of Norway. Daniel Cummings, when a boy, lived with his brother-in-law, Josiah Little, of Minot. In 1836 he went to Missouri, where he was married and raised a family. He was enterprising, and a man of tender and refined feelings. He was greatly respected in his new home. Among the deaths this year were: May 2d, Silas Shedd, who was the oldest person in town; four generations of his descendants attended his funeral; 11th, Mrs. Newell A. Trafton, aged thirty-eight; 17th, Hezekiah E. Brown. July 16th, Rodolphus Young, aged fifty-five. August 11th, Mrs. Aurelia Pierce, aged sixty-eight; 23d, I. D. Millett, aged sixty; 31st, Margery F., wife of Thomas G. Brooks, aged sixty-seven. September 11th, Mrs. Lizzie Johnson, aged thirty-four; 13th, Mrs. Rose N. French, aged twenty-three. October 10th, Mrs. Cora E. Bean; 31st, in Portland, Dorothy S., widow of Amos Millett, and daughter of William Reed, formerly of Norway; same date, John S. Shedd, aged eighty-nine years. November 11th, Mrs. A. J. Downer, aged sixty-three.

1886

The annual meeting occurred on the first day of March. Charles G. Mason was elected town clerk. At an adjourned meeting March 6th, it was voted to raise two thousand five hundred dollars for schools, interest on town debt, and town charges, and two thousand dollars to be paid on the town's debt. It was also voted to raise two thousand five hundred dollars for the support of schools, and one thousand five hundred dollars for the repair of roads. Fifty dollars were raised to assist in the observance of Memorial Day. It was voted to tax dogs. The selectmen were instructed to close the fiscal year on the 31st day of January of each year, and publish their report by the 15th of February. At an adjourned meeting on the 3d of April, it was voted to choose a committee of three to solicit funds to aid in the centennial celebration of the town, and Ephraim H. Brown, Charles G. Mason, and C. F. Lord were chosen that committee. At a meeting May 15th, George A. Cole was appointed a committee to canvass the town for the above purpose, and it was voted that all money raised for this purpose should be paid over to the town treasurer, and paid out by him by order of the centennial committee, approved by the selectmen. The centennial committee chosen in 1885 was discharged from any further services, and at an adjourned meeting May 22d, it was voted to raise a committee consisting of twelve persons to make arrangements for, and have charge of the centennial celebration. The following were chosen as this committee: Freeland Howe, Ephraim H. Brown, E. A. Morse, John L. Horne, George A. Cole, George E. Gibson, John R. Sanborn, Charles Partridge, Rollin Town, William H. Whitcomb, and Nathan W. Millett. This committee organized by the choice of Freeland Howe, president, and Ephraim H. Brown, secretary.

A reception was tendered, May 11th, to Governor Frederick Robie and his military staff, at the Norway Hall. A supper was provided at the Beals Hotel, which was partaken of by the Governor and staff, and by a large number of citizens and invited guests. The Norway Light Infantry paid their repects to the commander-in-chief, and passed in review before him and his staff. Dancing and other amusements followed the supper, and everything passed off to general satisfaction.

Memorial Day was duly observed by Henry Rust Post, the citizens

generally taking part in the exercises. The water-works contracted for in November last were constructed during the summer of this year. A more extended account of this important enterprise is given in another place. On the night of August 11th, the safe in the office of Charles L. Hathaway was blown open and completely demolished by burglars. Some papers were badly burned, but there was nothing in the safe that could be of any value to any one but the owner. The Seventeenth Maine Regiment had a reunion in Norway the 18th of August. Quite a number of Norway men served in that gallant regiment, as the military records found elsewhere will show. The centennial of the settlement of the town was celebrated September 8th. It was an imposing affair, and worthy the occasion and the town. A full report of the proceedings will be found in the appropriate place. Among the deaths this year were: January 12th, Eleanor, widow of James Smith, aged ninety-two years; 13th, Mrs. Andrew Haseltine; 17th, Deborah Proctor, aged thirty-four; 23d, Susan Bailey Tenney, widow of Mark P. Smith, aged sixty-eight years. She was born in Weare, New Hampshire, November 15th, 1818, and was married to Mr. Smith January 23d, 1842. She was a sister of Rev. Timothy J. Tenney, formerly of Norway. May 10th, Mrs. Elisha Barrows, aged eighty; 13th, Moses W. Judkins, aged thirty-seven; 21st, Mrs. Adaline Millett, wife of Luther F. Pike, aged seventy-nine; Mrs. Carrie I. Kendall. June 10th, Blanche Buck, aged eighteen years. July 23d, Mrs. Mary Bartlett, widow of the late Mighill Mason, of this town, aged sixty-seven. She was the daughter of Jonathan Bartlett Jr., of Bethel, and grand-daughter of Jonathan Bartlett, of Newton, Massachusetts, one of the first settlers in Bethel. Helen M. Andrews died August 24th, aged forty. Among the deaths in September were the following: September 2d, Henry Pike, aged about ninety years; Joseph Bullen, aged sixty; 11th, David Knapp, Esq., aged seventy-seven. He was formerly of Rumford, and was early identified with the temperance cause in Oxford County; Henry B. Hosmer, aged fifty-six.

CHAPTER XVI.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

When the town of Norway was settled, and for several years after, the standing order, as it was called, was the Congregational Church. In all the earlier grants by Massachusetts of Maine lands for settling purposes, reservations were made for educational purposes and for the ministry, and the standing order was generally specified as the one to have the benefit of such reservation. But as time passed, and religious ideas became more liberal, the "standing order" restriction was omitted from these land reservations, and the first settled minister was made the beneficiary. The first settled minister in Paris was Elder James Hooper, and the ministerial lands were assigned to him. The town of Norway was not granted for settling purposes, consequently there were no reservations for school or minister. The early settlers petitioned the General Court for a grant for these purposes, but their request was not complied with.

Under the laws of Massachusetts at this period, every town having a certain specified number of inhabitants was required to have a certain amount of preaching each year, and the freeholders were taxed for that specific purpose. Under the older statutes, the standing order alone was regarded as coming within the meaning of the law, but subsequently other religious denominations were recognized, and whenever a religious society, other than that of the standing order, was organized in a town, the members were permitted to draw the amount of their ministerial tax from the town treasurer, and apply it to the purposes of their own society. This privilege was granted only after years of persistent efforts, opposed as it was by the interests of the standing order, and the fact that it was granted at all indicates the substantial progress of liberal ideas. In order to draw the money from the treasury, it was required that the pastor of the society and a majority of the committee should certify to the selectmen that the person desiring the drawback

was a member of the church or society to which he desired the money to be paid, and the selectmen thereupon directed the treasurer to pay it over. This rule applied to Baptists, Universalists, and Methodists, in fact, to all denominations except the Congregationalists. In process of time, the ministerial or church tax was abolished, and religious societies, as now, came to be supported by voluntary contributions.

UNIVERSALISTS.

When the town of Norway was settled, the distinctive doctrines of the Universalists had not been preached in this State, and not long in the country. Rev. John Murray, the first Universalist minister in this country, came in 1770, and preached his first sermon on the 30th of September of that year, in New York City. In 1772 he visited New England, and in 1775 he was appointed chaplain of the Rhode Island regiments, but failing health compelled him to leave the army. In 1776 he settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Some of the early settlers of Norway came originally from Gloucester and vicinity, had listened to the preaching of Mr. Murray, and embraced the Universalist faith. Among these were Anthony and Nathaniel Bennett, Benjamin Witt, Samuel Ames, and Joseph Rust. In Paris also were a few Universalists, among whom were General Levi Hubbard, Daniel Staples, and Josiah Bisco. The Baptists were strong in Paris, and the Congregationalists in Norway, and not wishing to be taxed for the support of these denominations, a few families in each of the two towns made arrangements to organize a society of their own faith. Rev. Thomas Barnes had preached in Worcester County, Massachusetts, and also in Gloucester, and several of the early settlers of Paris and Norway had heard him. In 1798 an effort was made to have him come to Maine, and form a circuit, of which Norway should form a part, and the following paper from the original records of the society shows when the movement began in this town: —

November 20th, 1798.

Whereas it is contemplated, as a matter of publick utility and advantage, to have the Doctrine of the Grace of God dispensed among mankind for their mutual comfort and edification, that they thereby understand the nature and character of their Creator God, may be led to put their trust in him at all times, and thereby feel their hearts inclined to love him, and one another, and not only view in prospect, but know in reality how good and pleasant it is for

Brethren to dwell together in unity — where all discord will cease, and party spirit Come to an end. It is likewise contemplated to invite Brother Thomas Barns (who is a man of sobriety, and sustains a good moral character, whom we conceive to have a good degree of understanding in the Doctrine of the Grace of God, and favoured with a gift to dispense the same to his fellow-men) to move his family into these parts, where it is conceived he would be of great use in the regulation of societies, whose decorum, and good deportment would greatly adorn our profession. It is furthermore considered expedient (lest we should bring a burden on him and his family unable to support) to assist him in procuring a place where his family may be comfortably situated.

We, therefore, who have hereunto subscribed, agree to bestow upon him, of freedom, and choice, the sum affixed to our names; in case he move his family into these parts for the purpose as above —

PARIS.	NORWAY.
Levi Hubbard, Ten dollars.	Nathaniel Bennett, five dollars.
Daniel Staples, Ten dollars.	Benj. Witt, five dollars.
	Levi Bartlett, five dollars.
	Anthony Bennett, five Dollars,
	Benj. Herring, five dollars.

This same year Mr. Barnes took up his residence in Poland. He had preached in Oxford, Massachusetts, and was the successor of Rev. John Murray in Gloucester. His new circuit in Maine was composed of the towns of Falmouth, New Gloucester, and Norway, in each of which he was to preach every fourth Sabbath. He was the first Universalist minister settled in Maine. The following document shows that the society in Norway was organized in March, 1799:—

We, the subscribers, Inhabitants of Norway and the adjacent Towns, believing it to be the right as well as the duty of men to join in society, and publickly, at stated times and seasons unite in the worship of the only living and true God, and as some of us have made voluntary provision for the support of a publick Teacher of piety, religion and morality; we do agree to establish an annual meeting, and also to appoint other Society meetings as shall be thought proper by the subscribers for the purpose of choosing a publick teacher, or teachers, a Clerk and Committee, and other officers as shall be thought necessary by the subscribers for the peace and good order of the society; we also agree that at such society meetings subscriptions shall be opened for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the society, such as the *Building*, or *Hiring* a convenient place for publick worship, for the support of publick teachers and other expenses, which may arise according to the vote of the society, which subscription shall be disposed of by the vote of the society; each subscriber having an equal right to vote in this, and all other matters that pertain to the regulations of this society; and we do agree as Disciples of Jesus Christ to live in peace among ourselves; Claiming no right to exercise authority over the consciences of each other in spiritual matters, but henceforth stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free. And furthermore we agree that this Society composed of the following subscribers shall bear the appellation of the first Religious society in Norway, and subscribe ourselves "Christian Independents" believing in the doctrine of the Salvation of *all men* by Jesus Christ.

March 2d, 1799.

Daniel Staples,	Moris Shannon,	Levi Bartlett,
Levi Hubbard,	Samuel Ames,	William White,
William Babb,	Anthony Bennett,	Nathaniel Young,
Elisha Cummings,	Benjamin Herring,	Joseph Rust,
Benj. Witt,	Nathaniel Bennett,	Josiah Bisco.

Societies were organized in the other towns composing the circuit the same year, and in October, 1799, delegates from these societies met in Gray, and organized the Eastern Association. In 1801 the society in Norway numbered nineteen members. At the annual meeting in 1802 in addition to the other officers, a committee was chosen especially for the purpose of giving certificates to those of the society who might apply for the same, in order to obtain the money that they might be obliged to pay as a minister tax. Anthony Bennett, Joseph Rust, and Levi Bartlett were chosen as the committee. Joseph Rust was the first clerk of the society, and served for several years. The Universalist meeting-house in Norway Village was erected in 1801, and was the first one built by this denomination in the State. It was erected on the same spot where the society's present house stands. The land was deeded October 25th, 1802, by Henry Rust, of Salem, to Levi Hubbard, Anthony Bennett, Joseph Rust, and others, proprietors of the meeting-house, and was the lot upon which it stood. The lot was donated by Mr. Rust, and contained one acre and twenty-four square rods. In the year 1805, the Universalist Society of Paris and Norway applied for an act of incorporation. A charter was granted in the usual terms, March 4th, 1805, and the corporators were as follows: Samuel Ames, Levi Bartlett, Josiah Bartlett, Anthony Bennett, Nathaniel Bennett, Josiah Bisco, Jonas Bisco, Peter Buck, James Buck, Ebenezer Cobb, Elisha Cummings, Isaac Cummings, Noah Curtis Jr., Jacob Frost Jr., Joseph Gallison, Benjamin Herring, Benjamin Herring Jr., Levi Hubbard, John Knight, Daniel Knight, Dudley Pike, John Robinson, Joseph Rust, Henry Rust Jr., Samuel Smith, Daniel Staples, Elias Stowell, Daniel Stowell, William Stowell, Jacob Tubbs, Benjamin Witt, and Charles Young.

Mr. Barnes continued to preach to the society a portion of the time up to the time of his death. An account of this man will be given elsewhere. Other ministers were in the habit of coming here occasionally, among whom were Rev. Isaac Root, of Livermore, and Sebastian

Streeter, who had settled in Portland. Mr. Barnes died in 1816. In 1822 there were forty paying members.

In 1828 the church edifice, having become too small to accommodate the now large and steadily increasing society, it was voted to sell the old house, and erect another in its place. It was accordingly sold to the Baptist Society, moved across the street, and fitted up for their use. When abandoned by the Baptists, the building, again sold, was moved a short distance and incorporated into a large building for tannery purposes. It is still standing, and the outlines of the old church edifice can be readily distinguished by its different finish. The pastor of the church at this time was Rev. Benjamin Bixby Murray, who remained here until 1832. The building committee for the new church edifice was composed of the following persons: Nathaniel Bennett, Elijah Hall, Asa Danforth, Asa Barton, and Joshua Crockett. The architect was Ezra F. Beale, and Ichabod Bartlett contracted to furnish all the materials required. An account of the dedication of the church is given in the *Oxford Observer* for October 6th, 1829, and is as follows: —

On Wednesday last the new and elegant Universalist meeting House recently erected in the village, was publickly dedicated to the service of God. The house is 55 by 44 containing fifty four pews with a gallery for the singers, and is built of good materials, and finished in the best manner and handsome style. The Architect, Mr. Ezra F. Beal spared no pains or expense in doing his work faithfully, and has done honor to himself in finishing the house. Nor was Mr. Ichabod Bartlett who contracted to furnish all the materials for the building, deficient in the least particular, but procured them all of good quality, and fully to the satisfaction of the committee. The house is furnished with a patent cast steel bell procured through the agency of Asa Barton which is of the finest description, has a most excellent tone, and is heard to the distance of six or eight miles. The pews are about all sold, and we are happy to state that the building committee consisting of Nathaniel Bennett, Elijah Hall, Asa Barton, Asa Danforth and Joshua Crockett, have succeeded in discharging the duties devolving upon them, in a manner highly creditable to themselves and highly satisfactory to the society for whose benefit the house is erected, and that not the least difference of opinion has arisen between them and Messrs. Bartlett and Beal who contracted to build the house. We would also observe that Mr. Beal made use of no ardent spirit in framing, raising or finishing the edifice, and we are confident in saying that there is no house of its size that is done in all its parts in a more finished and workmanlike manner.

The following were the order of exercises on the occasion:

1 Voluntary by the choir.

2 Reading select portions of scripture by Rev. Mr. Murray, pastor of the church and society.

3 Anthem.

4 Invocation by Rev. Mr. Merrill of New Gloucester.

5 The following hymn, composed by Mr. Murray for the occasion, was sung by the choir.

DEDICATORY HYMN.

Spotless and pure eternal King,
Thyself, thy throne, thy realm, thy reign;
Pure be the off'rings which we bring
For bondage broke and banished pain.

Our mental darkness filled with fears
Once veiled thy goodness and thy love;
While constant time with hopeless years
Rolled on the mystic scene to prove.

But thy eternal truth has burst
The sable curtains of our sky;
And raised our hope from crumbling dust
Where joys immortal never die.

Now for the worship, dearest Lord,
For pure devotion's ardent flame,
To teach the blessings of thy word
And sound its threatenings in thy name —

To take salvation's joyful cup
And call upon our God and King,
To lead our children's children up,
To worship where their sires have been —

To quell the power that blasts thy name,
To mingle faith and hope and love,
We build; and here thy praise proclaim,
And wait the blessing from above.

Almighty God, accept this dome,
And in it let thy presence dwell;
Here may we feel that Heaven 's our home,
And Christ has conquered death and hell.

And when these mortal scenes are fled,
And life's pale lamp shall wane no more,
May we the empyreal region tread,
Where all shall meet and God adore.

6 Dedicatory Prayer by Mr. Murray.

7 Hymn.

8 Sermon by Rev. Mr. Wood of Saco, from Philippians 3d chapter, 3d verse, "*For we are the circumcision which worship God in the spirit, and rejoice in Jesus Christ, and have no confidence in the flesh.*"

9 Hymn.
10 Valedictory prayer by Rev. Mr. Fuller of Canton.
11 Anthem.
12 Benediction by Mr. Wood.

The day was fine, and it is supposed there were nearly a thousand persons present on the occasion. The music was performed in a superior manner, and the audience gave the most profound attention during the exercises.

Mr. Murray was succeeded in the pastorate of this church by Rev. Henry Hawkins, who came in 1833. This was Mr. Hawkins's last settlement in the ministry. Rev. Luke P. Rand came in 1837. He was an able pastor and preacher, and a ready writer. In 1838, under his preaching, there was an important revival of religion in the society, which resulted in the addition of twenty-six members. The next pastor was Rev. Timothy J. Tenney, who ranked among the ablest ministers in the denomination. Under his pastorate the society prospered and increased in numbers. Rev. Edwin F. Quinby came after Mr. Tenney. He went to California in 1849, leaving his family here. In 1849 John L. Stevens became pastor of the church, and remained about five years. He went from here to Augusta, abandoned preaching, and became one of the owners and editors of the *Kennebec Journal.* While Mr. Stevens was here, the church building was remodeled and greatly improved in many respects. A fine organ was put in, and the church was re-dedicated.

After Mr. Stevens went away, the society was supplied by several ministers. Rev. Russell Streeter preached here in May, 1854, once or twice, and Rev. D. T. Stevens supplied more or less. Rev. J. W. Ford became pastor in 1855, and remained three years. He was succeeded by Rev. Joseph C. Snow, who commenced his pastorate September 5th, 1858. Mr. Snow remained until the autumn of 1862, when he became chaplain of the Twenty-third Maine Regiment, and was in the service with this regiment until it was mustered out in July, 1863. Mr. Snow returned to Norway, but was here only a short time, when he moved to Auburn. Rev. Selden Gilbert was the next pastor, having charge of the societies in Norway and Paris. He was here two years. Rev. Nathaniel Gunnison came in 1865, and was here four years. During his pastorate, the church edifice was raised, and Concert Hall constructed in the basement. Rev. Lemuel H. Tabor came here in 1869,

and remained here eight years, preaching a part of each Sabbath on Paris Hill, as did also Mr. Gunnison. Rev. J. A. Seitz succeeded Mr. Tabor, and also preached on Paris Hill. He started a denominational paper here called the *New Religion*, which, after a year or two, became a party organ, and Mr. Seitz as its editor, became intensely partisan. Many of his parishioners became dissatisfied with his course, both here and at Paris, while a respectable minority in both societies sustained him. He was dismissed, however, and was succeeded by Rev. W. W. Hooper, who remained here until 1883. Miss Angell came next.

THOMAS BARNS.

Rev. Thomas Barns, son of Thomas and Rachel (Barrett) Barns, the first Universalist preacher to settle in Maine, and the first pastor of the Universalist Society in Norway, was born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, October 4th, 1749. In early life he was a Baptist, but, under the preaching of Rev. Caleb Rich, he became a Universalist. This was in 1782, and soon after, he began to preach. We are not able to give an account of all his labors as preacher and pastor. In 1785, he was living under the shadow of Mount Monadnock in the town of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and preaching to the people in that interesting and romantic region. In 1786, he was in Newfane, Vermont. In 1798, his family was living in Woodstock, Connecticut, while he had been for about four years supplying the pulpit in Gloucester. It was at this time that he was invited to come to Maine. Captain Joseph Pearce came from Gloucester, Massachusetts, to New Gloucester, Maine, and after a few years, finding there were enough Universalists there to support preaching a portion of the time, he wrote to his brother, William Pearce of Gloucester, for assistance, who proposed Rev. Thomas Barns as the man for the occasion. Mr. Barns was pleased with the prospect of a field of labor, where he could give personal attention to farming and have his family with him. His compensation as preacher was small, entirely inadequate to the support of his family, and, like Paul, his own hands were obliged to administer to his necessities and to those who were dependent upon him. He was an industrious man, and labored diligently during the week upon the farm. He came to Maine on a prospecting tour in the autumn of 1793, and the

following winter he moved his family to a farm in the town of Poland. His engagement in moving to Poland was, that he should preach in Norway, Falmouth, and New Gloucester once in four weeks, and have the remaining Sabbath to devote to missionary work. Under this arrangement, he labored in Livermore, Turner, Danville, Poland, and Freeport. In the month of January, 1802, he was ordained at Gray, over the united societies of Norway, New Gloucester, Falmouth, and Gray. This arrangement was continued for quite a number of years, during which Mr. Barns performed a great amount of labor. His preaching places were far apart, the extremes being over forty miles from each other. He was called upon to attend a great many funerals beside the usual parochial work. His health became impaired in 1814, and in October, 1816, he died. His remains were buried in Poland, but a few years ago, they were disinterred, and deposited in Pine Grove Cemetery, near Norway Village. Appropriate ceremonies were performed at his second interment, and a monument suitably inscribed erected to his memory. Mr. Barns married, in 1772, Mary, daughter of Reuben Fletcher, of Westford, Massachusetts. Three of his daughters possessed uncommon talents, which they devoted largely to the propagation of the faith so greatly cherished by their father. Lucy, who was the oldest, published a series of "Serious and Important Questions answered from the Holy Scriptures," which passed several editions, and were helpful to very many who were seeking to establish themselves in this doctrine. She died in 1809, greatly lamented, at the age of twenty-nine years. Several of her essays, poems, and letters were collected and published soon after her death; the volume was entitled "The Female Christian." Mrs. Levisa Buck, another daughter, assisted Rev. George Bates in compiling a memoir of her father, a small volume, now quite rare. Sally, another daughter, who married Josiah Dunn of Poland, impressed every one with the clearness and power of her mental faculties, as well as with the amiability of her disposition. Reuben, son of Mr. Barns, died in 1807. Seventy years have passed since Mr. Barns passed to the higher life, but his memory is still cherished by the children and grandchildren of the early Universalists of Norway and the other towns composing his broad field of labor.

NATHANIEL GUNNISON.

Rev. Nathaniel Gunnison was the son of Nathaniel Gunnison, and was born in Goshen, New Hampshire, February 14th, 1811. He was ordained to the work of the Christian ministry in Brewster, Massachusetts, November 15th, 1837. His subsequent settlements were at Manchester, New Hampshire, Hallowell, Maine, Abington and Gloucester, Massachusetts, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Norway, Dexter, and Waterville, Maine. He died at Waterville, August 25th, 1871, of paralysis. During the closing years of the War of the Rebellion, while residing at Halifax, he was appointed United States consul at that place. It was a highly important and responsible position at that time, and was so creditably filled by Mr. Gunnison, that at the close of his term of service, he received the warmest commendation from the secretary of state, Hon. William H. Seward, and from the newspaper press of the loyal States. He came to Norway in 1865, and was here as pastor of the Universalist Church four years. While here, the church edifice was raised and Concert Hall placed under. He was one of the chief movers in establishing the Norway Savings Bank, and was its first president. From Norway he went to Dexter, where the society was in a partially dormant state. He resuscitated the church and society, and while there, a fine church edifice was erected, largely through his instrumentality. From there he removed to Waterville, where he died, aged sixty, as stated.

Mr. Gunnison was a man of great energy and perseverance, a great worker and a successful organizer. He was a man of large frame and fine physique, had a deep, sonorous voice, and was an impressive speaker, and a fine pulpit orator. He was an excellent financier and business man, qualities which do not often belong to the ministry. He had fine social qualities, and was a popular and useful member of society. He was an advocate of temperance, and a life-long worker in this field. He married as second wife, August 12, 1838, at Brewster, Massachusetts, Ann L. Foster, and his children were as follows: —

I. *Marilla Ann*, b. April 26, 1836, by first wife; m., April 26, 1857, W. B. Griffin' of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

II. *Foster N.*, b. April 4, 1840, by second wife; m., September 5, 1866, Emma Elliott' of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He is a manufacturer in Providence, Rhode Island.

III. *Ann Louisa*, b. March 21, 1842; d. in Halifax, June 21, 1861.

IV. *Almon*, b. March 2, 1844; m., July 7, 1868, Ella Everest, Canton, New York. He is a Doctor of Divinity, and pastor of All Souls Church in Brooklyn, New York.

V. *Walter Balfour*, b. May 2, 1852. He is professor and vice-president of St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York.

VI. *Herbert Foster*, b. June 28, 1858. He is editor on the staff of the *Brooklyn Eagle*.

HENRY HAWKINS.

Rev. Henry Hawkins, pastor of the Universalist Church from 1833 to 1837, was the son of Dexter and Philena (Arnold) Hawkins, and was born in that part of Providence, Rhode Island, which was then called Cumberland, and which has since been incorporated by that name, March 28th, 1788. When nineteen years of age, he became a Methodist preacher, and was sent as a missionary to the towns on the Kennebec River. He continued his labors in that field from that time (1806), to 1824, when his religious views underwent an important change, and he commenced preaching Universalism at Canton and Livermore in 1824. In 1826 he was settled at Fryeburg, where he remained until he was called to the pastorate of the church in this town in 1833. He remained here four years, when he retired from active labor in the ministry, and moved to a farm in Oxford, which he cultivated until 1861, when he returned to Norway and occupied the house in the village, now owned and occupied by his daughter, Adelpha, until the time of his death, which took place May 31st, 1866.

While in Oxford he was a civil magistrate, and a prominent citizen. He was much interested in education, and a pioneer in the cause of temperance. He was a strong man, and left his impress on the religious societies of which he had charge, and in the communities where he resided. Dexter Hawkins, father of Henry, served in the Rhode Island Volunteers in the war for independence, and when Portland was threatened in 1812, Henry Hawkins enlisted in a company which was recruited in Livermore and Jay in twenty-four hours, and marched to the scene of danger, making forty miles the first day. He was stationed on Cape Elizabeth, and when on picket, had sight of the British fleet lying at the entrance to the harbor.

WASHINGTON W. HOOPER.

Rev. Washington Wells Hooper is the son of Mr. John Hooper, who was born in England, and of his wife, Louisa K. Sawyer, who was born

in Hope, Maine. He was born in Queens, Queens County, New York, February 15th, 1853, studied in the common schools of Brooklyn, New York, and at the St. Lawrence University, of Canton, New York, where he took a four years' course, graduating as B.D. in 1875. He was ordained at Gaysville, Vermont, in February of 1876. He subsequently preached in Huntington, New York, and in January, 1881, came to Norway. He was settled over the Universalist Society in this place nearly three years. He is a genial, kind-hearted gentleman, of average ability as a preacher and pastor, and was here a good citizen. His next settlement was at Mechanic Falls, where he remained three years, and in the spring of 1886 he went to take charge of a parish made up of the towns of Orono and Oldtown. Mr. Hooper has never been married.

BENJAMIN B. MURRAY.

Rev. Benjamin B. Murray, son of John and Rachel (Bixby) Murray, was born in Hartland, Vermont, October 14th, 1801. When three years old, his father moved his family, consisting of his wife, three sons, and two daughters, to Fayette, Maine, and subsequently to Leeds, where he spent the remainder of his days. Benjamin B. Murray was educated at the common schools of Leeds and Turner, and at Monmouth Academy, then taught by John Davis. He was a natural scholar, and acquired a good education. He studied theology under the tutorship of Rev. George Bates, but only for a short time, when he commenced preaching. He had brief engagements in Freeport, Green, Leeds, and Readfield, and had his first regular settlement in Norway, where he was ordained in 1828. It was during his pastorate that the church edifice was rebuilt. Mr. Murray preached in Norway half the time, and the balance of the time in Gray, Rumford, and West Bethel. During the four years that he lived in Norway, a church edifice, owned either in whole or in part by the Universalists, was erected in each of the four places of his ministry. He was a man of marked ability. On one occasion while a resident in Norway, he delivered a fourth of July oration, and on another he delivered a Masonic address to an assembly consisting of four lodges of Masons. He closed his pastorate here toward the close of 1832 and accepted a call to Rockport, Massachusetts. While here, his wife died. Returning to Maine, he had a settlement in Readfield and Mon-

mouth, and later, in Hampden. This was his last settlement, and soon after leaving here he withdrew from the ministry. In 1855, he went to Illinois, and returned in 1858, much broken in health from malaria. About the year 1878, his eyes became diseased, soon resulting in loss of sight. He now resides with his son, in Greene, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His mental faculties are unimpaired, and he speaks with much feeling of his settlement in Norway and of his friends there of more than half a century ago, nearly all of whom have passed on before. Mr. Murray married, in 1824, Deborah Hooper of Leeds, and had the following children :—

I. *Eliza Ann*, b. November 9, 1825; m. George F. Cooper ; she resides in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

II. *Benjamin Bixby*, b. June 19, 1828 (See personal notice).

III. *Mandana*, b. March 11, 1830; d. March 31, 1831.

IV. *John Byron*, b. September 12, 1832; m. Minerva G., daughter of Henry Durgin, of Woodstock, and has Dana C., born March 11, 1868. He is a farmer, and resides in Greene.

V. *Child* born in Rockport, Massachusetts, in 1834, and died at the age of two weeks, unnamed.

Mrs. Murray died of consumption at Rockport, Massachusetts, in 1834, and for second wife, Mr. Murray married Miss Lucy Cobb of Turner. For third wife, he married widow Hannah McLaughlin, whose maiden name was Smith.

EDWIN F. QUINBY.

Rev. Edwin F. Quinby, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Jones) Quinby, of Westbrook, and brother of the late Rev. George W. Quinby D.D., of Augusta, was born in Saccarappa Village, Westbrook, attended school at Westbrook, Fryeburg, and Bridgton, studied for the ministry, and had his first settlement over the Universalist Society in Fryeburg. About the year 1847, he came to Norway, and preached for the Universalist Society here, more or less, for two years. Leaving his family in Norway, he went to California in 1849, when the gold excitement on the Pacific coast had just begun. He was absent about three years and died, August 26th, 1852, within a week after he reached home. He married, November 17th, 1842, Nancy Foster, of Yarmouth, who was born July 16th, 1819. Children :—

I. *Edwin Thompson*, b. in Fryeburg, October 23, 1843. He was a member of the Eighth Maine Regiment, and died at Port Royal in May, 1862.

II. *Julia Scott*, b. in Fryeburg, December 28, 1844; m. Dr. John F. Boothby; resides at Newton Center, Massachusetts.

III. *Mary Ella*, b. June 12, 1846; m. Rev. Sanford P. Smith; resides at East Boston.

IV. *Hermon Clifford*, b. 1848; died, 1851.

V. *Myra Jane*, b. July 21, 1849; m. Henry R. Millett, of Norway.

TIMOTHY J. TENNEY.

Rev. Timothy J. Tenney was the son of William and Susan (Bailey) Tenney, and was born in Weare, New Hampshire, January 22d, 1807. He attended the common schools and the Pembroke, New Hampshire, Academy. He studied theology with Rev. Thomas King, the father of Rev. Thomas Starr King. His first settlement was at Fryeburg in 1836. He labored there and in the adjoining towns of Hiram, Lovell, and Denmark, about four years. In 1840, he came to Norway, where he remained six years as the pastor of the Universalist Church. He was settled at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, during 1848, and in 1849, at Glover, Vermont, where he died, Octobor 8th, 1854. He was active in founding the school at Glover, known as the Orleans Liberal Institute, and labored faithfully in its interests as long as he lived. He was for some time associated with the *Religious Instructor*, a Universalist periodical of which he was the editor. He was kind and sympathetic by nature, and ever the true friend of the down-trodden and oppressed. He was an ardent and able worker in every movement having for its object the amelioration of mankind. He was an able preacher, a ready writer, and a useful member of society. He married, April 9th, 1840, Izah B. P., daughter of Hon. Samuel Gibson of Denmark, afterward of Norway. She survives, and resides with her son, Rev. Charles R. Tenney, at Stoughton, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Samuel A.*, b. in Norway, February 23, 1841; d. April 29, 1842.

II. *Susan Adnah*, b. in Denmark, June 19, 1842; m. Frank A. Danforth.

III. *Samuel A.*, b. in Norway, February 26, 1844; d. September 2, 1846.

IV. *Rebecca Howe*, b. in Denmark, June 29, 1847. She was drowned at Bartlett, New Hampshire, May 7, 1850.

V. *Izah W.*, b. in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, July 5, 1849; m. January 23, 1872, Pliny A. Allen, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; resides in Mattapoisett, Massachusetts.

VI. *Charles R.*, b. in Glover, Vermont, February 23, 1854. He is a Universalist minister, married Lizzie G. Brooks, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 31, 1878, and is settled at Stoughton, Massachusetts.

LEMUEL H. TABOR.

Rev. Lemuel Hutchins Tabor, son of Dr. Lemuel and Nancy (Hutchins) Tabor, was born in Groton, Vermont, December 3d, 1809. His only school education was obtained in the primary schools of Vermont, but he also had private instructors. He studied theology with Rev. Kittridge Haven, of Shoreham, Vermont, commenced preaching in July, 1837, and was ordained in 1838. His first settlement was at Calais, Vermont, to preach there one fourth of the time, and the remainder in other places in Washington County. In 1840, he was at Plainfield, and in 1844 at St. Johnsbury. In 1847, he was at Lyndon and Burke, and at West Charleston in 1858, preaching there half the time, and the other half in Derby Line, and Stanstead, Province of Quebec. He remained here until 1869, when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the church in Norway. He remained here until 1877, when he returned to Vermont, was at West Burke three years, and at Island Pond one year. He then purchased a homestead and moved to Bryant's Pond, where he still resides. While here, he was not only an able preacher and pastor but a valuable member of society, being deeply interested in and engaging actively in every good work. He was called upon to do much labor outside the limits of the Parish, and during the last year of his pastorate here, he attended no less than seventy-four funerals. He was married, November 27th, 1837, to Deborah Daphne, daughter of Colonel Caleb Curtiss, of Calais, Vermont, and had five children: —

I. *Ellen M.*, b. October 15, 1840.
II. *Florence M.*, b. August 3, 1843.
III. *Lelia E.*, b. May 11, 1848.
IV. *Edna J.*, b. August 31, 1853.
V. *John Murray*, b. April 30, 1858.

JOSEPH C. SNOW.

Rev. Joseph C. Snow was born in Whitewater Township, Franklin County, Indiana, September 12th, 1833. His father, Crocker Snow, was of Pilgrim stock, and his mother was Narcissa Marvin. Mr. Snow graduated from Tuft's college in 1858. He had preached more or less during the last year of his college course, and had his first settlement n Norway and Paris, commencing September 1st, 1858. He remained

in Norway to July, 1863, except that he was chaplain of the Twenty-third Maine Regiment from September, 1862, to July, 1863. He was settled over the church at Auburn, Maine, from July, 1863, to October, 1869, when he moved to Deering and had charge of Westbrook Seminary to 1872, three school years. He then returned to Auburn and remained until December, 1879. He then went to Newark, New Jersey, and was pastor of the church there, from January, 1880, to February, 1883; then was settled at Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he now resides. Mr. Snow is a man of scholarly attainments, an able writer, a pleasing speaker, and a most excellent pastor. Few ministers, if any, in Norway were ever more popular. He was married in Boston, by Rev. Dr. Miner, August 11th, 1863, to Sarah J., daughter of Jeremiah Howe, then of Norway, now of Portland. Children: —

I. *Frederick Elmer*, b. September 12, 1864; graduated at Tuft's College, and is a law student in Boston.

II. *Charles Joseph*, b. April 21, 1871.

JOHN L. STEVENS.

Rev. John Leavitt Stevens was born in Mount Vernon, Maine, August 1st, 1820. He remained on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, and after leaving the common schools, was, for several terms, a student at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill and the Waterville institute, where he acquired a good academical education. He commenced a course of theological studies in 1841 and was ordained to the work of the Christian ministry in 1844, when twenty-four years of age. He had one or two settlements before he came to Norway in 1850. He was here about three years, and while here, preached occasionally in Woodstock and in other neighboring towns. He was an able preacher and an earnest worker in the cause of temperance. On account of a severe catarrhal affection which assumed a chronic form and began to interfere with public speaking, he decided to abandon preaching and go into journalism. In connection with Hon. James G. Blaine, in 1855, he purchased the *Kennebec Journal* and moved to Augusta. He continued on the *Journal* until 1869. During these years, he served two terms in the Maine Legislature, and also served in the Senate. His paper was a leading political organ, and ably con-

ducted. In 1870, he was appointed minister resident to the Republics of Uraguay and Paraguay, where he remained three years. In 1877, he was appointed minister to Sweden and Norway, where he remained six years and resigned. Since his return, he has resided in Augusta, engaged in literary pursuits. While in Stockholm, he gathered materials for a life of Gustavus Adolphus which has, since his return, been published by Putnam's Sons of New York. It is a valuable contribution to the literature of Northern Europe, and is highly commended by the Swedish press. He was married, May 8th, 1845, to Mary L. Smith of Hallowell. They have had four children, two of whom died in early childhood. Miss Grace L. and Miss Nellie M. Stevens, both accomplished young ladies, reside with their parents in Augusta.

CAROLINE E. ANGELL.

Rev. Miss Caroline E. Angell, the present pastor of the Universalist Church in Norway and Paris Hill, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, June 28th, 1842. She received a first class academical education, and entered the St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York, from which she graduated with high honors in 1876. She was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry at Kittery, Maine, soon after her graduation, and had her next settlement in Pittsfield, where she remained seven years. In 1884, she succeeded Rev. Mr. Hooper in the pastorate of the churches in Norway and Paris. She is a gifted pulpit orator, and has ever been popular where she has had settlements, and ranks among the ablest of the ministers of her denomination in the State.

CONGREGATIONALISTS.

There were several families among the early settlers of Norway, which had been communicants of the Congregational Church before coming here, and as soon as they were fairly settled in their new home, they began to make efforts to have religious meetings with the view of organizing a church. They began in a small way, and the early meetings were held in the log houses of the settlers and, in summer time, in barns. Rev. Daniel Gould,* who was afterward settled in

* Daniel Gould, son of Daniel and Lydia (Averill) Gould, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, December 8th, 1755. He lived in Wolfborough, New Hampshire. He was a scholarly man and had many private pupils. He married Mary Booth, who died in 1785, and he then married Widow Eunice Perley. He had only one child, a daughter, who died in infancy. He died in 1842.

Rumford and Bethel, is said to have been the first Orthodox minister who preached here. He was the founder of the academy in Bethel, which perpetuates his name. Rev. Eliphaz Chapman,* who was among the early settlers of Bethel, occasionally passed through on his way to and from his former home in Methuen, Massachusetts, and preached to the people in this town. A minister named Stoddard preached in town a year or two, beginning about the first of the present century, and was so popular for a time that the people thought of settling him permanently, but opposition from some of the leading contributors, among whom was Jonathan Cummings, prevented it.

The Congregational church was organized in due form on the 6th day of October, 1804. The missionaries and pastors of churches present and giving their approbation were Rev. Enoch Hale of West Hampton, Rev. Seth Payson of Rindge, and Rev. Jonathan Grant of Hawley. Timothy Stone was chosen the first deacon. The following persons signed the confession of faith and church covenant, and were the original members of the church: Joanna Upton, Lydia Frost, Rachel Stone, Miriam Foster, Lydia Stone, Joanna Jones, Mary Bancroft, Huldah Case, Amos Upton, Jacob Frost, Joseph Stone, Nathan Foster, Cadwallader F. Jones, John Horr, Enoch Merrill, Benjamin Flint, and Jonathan Gurney. The meetings were now held at the residence of Amos Upton who was a prominent and zealous member of the church, and had recently built him a large house and provided temporary and movable seats which were always put in place on Saturday ready for the Sunday meeting. Mr. Joseph Martin led off in the singing. They had no settled pastor for some years, but were supplied occasionally by itinerants or missionaries. Among the number were Rev. Enoch Whipple, Rev. Mr. Smith, and Rev. Mr. Spaulding. The price paid was from five dollars to five dollars and fifty cents a Sabbath, two sermons being required. When there was no minister, deacon's meetings were held at the house of Mr. Upton, where devotional exercises were had, including the reading of a sermon. In summer time, the meetings were still held in a barn, sometimes in Job East-

* Eliphaz Chapman was the son of Samuel Chapman and was born in Newmarket, New Hampshire, March 7th, 175). He married Hannah Jackman, of Newbury. He preached in Madbury, New Hampshire, and in Methuen, Massachusetts. He came to Bethel in 1791, and became a farmer, selecting an interval lot on the north side of the Androscoggin River, which remains in the family. He was a civil magistrate, solemnized marriages, settled disputes among neighbors, and was a useful man. He died, January 20th, 1814.

man's, and sometimes in that belonging to Jeremiah Hobbs. The elderly people usually occupied seats on the barn floor, while the young people had seats upon the scaffold.

The year 1807 marks a new era in the history of this church. In the spring of that year, Rev. Noah Cressey came to town and remained here as preacher and pastor for twelve years. A brief biographical sketch of this man is given in another place. The following year, Major Jonathan Cummings, who favored the orthodox forms of worship, though not a member of this or any other church, undertook to build a meeting-house for the use of the denomination on his own responsibility. The frame was raised in June of 1808, and it was nearly finished during this, and the following year. The building was forty-eight by sixty feet in size and thirty feet high in the walls. It was built on the same site still occupied for a similar purpose near the center of the town. When the meeting-house was approaching completion, Mr. Cressey having been here about two years, and the members of the church desiring to settle him permanently and have him duly installed as pastor, they petitioned the Massachusetts General Court for an act of incorporation, which was granted and approved by the governor, March 1st, 1809. The following persons were incorporators: Joseph Bradbury, Job Eastman, Joel Stevens, Cad W.F. Jones, John Hor, Benjamin Fuller, James Flint, Joshua Crockett, Jonathan Pottle, Darius Wilkins, Eliphalet Watson, Silas Meriam, John Pike, Aaron Wilkins, Amos Hobbs, Amos Town, Increase Robinson, Asa Noyes, Enoch Holt, William Lessley, Ward Noyes, John Needham, Stephen Pingree Jr., Micah Upton, Jonathan Gurney, Joseph Martin, Benjamin Flint, Robinson Hobbs, Enoch Merrill, Joel Frost, Thomas Wood, Jeremiah Hobbs, Jeremiah Hobbs Jr., Daniel Hobbs, Jeremiah Hobbs 3d, Jonas Stevens Jr., John Case, Daniel Holt, Jacob Russell, Frye Lovejoy, Ephraim Twombly, Francis Butcher, Dustin Patch, Zephaniah Frost, Philip Abbott, John Ordway, Jacob Frost, Daniel Town, Amos Upton, Amos Upton Jr., Jonathan Shed, Jonathan Cummings, Luther Farrar, William Hobbs, Benjamin Peabody, Amasa Lessley, Joseph Stevens Jr., Moses Ayer, Elijah Flint, Amos Cummings, Jonas Stevens, Nathan Noble, Ebenezer Watson, Stephen Bartlett, Timothy Stone, Nathan Foster, Isaac Lovejoy, Ebenezer Bancroft, together with their families and estates with them. A

call was then extended to Mr. Cressey, of which the following is a copy : —

To the Rev. Noah Cressey :

Dear Sir : — The church and people of the Congregational Society in the town of Norway, being united in their desires, to have you continue with them to preach and administer to them the ordinances of the Gospel, and as a manifestation of their attachment to you as their teacher and instructor in divine truth, their approbation of your walk and conversation, their thanks for your love and labour with them in the Gospel hitherto — Have at a legal meeting held on the tenth day of April Inst. by said society, unanimously voted to renew their invitation for you to settle, and be ordained as Pastor and Minister over said church and society. And for your encouragement to settle and labour with them in the Gospel, do agree and engage to pay you two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents as your salary for the first year, and add sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents yearly, until the sum amounts to three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents which is to be your stated salary, so long as you shall labor with the church and society in preaching the Gospel and administering the ordinances thereof to their satisfaction as a teacher, and you be satisfied in them as a people under your charge. And for your further encouragement, do agree to pay you three hundred dollars as a settlement to be paid in labor and materials for erecting buildings in said town of Norway, as you may want. And may God direct you in the path of duty, and grant you all needed aid and assistance whereby you may be enabled to come unto the church under your care and charge from time to time in the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of peace.

Signed, Job Eastman, Nathan Noble, Joseph Stevens, John Horr } *Committee.*

Norway, April 13 — 1809.

In due time Mr. Cressey returned the following reply : —

To the Congregational Church and Society of Norway :

Brethren and Friends : As you have renewed your invitation, expressing as you have formerly done, a desire to have me become your pastor and teacher, I now proceed to communicate my answer to the same.

The Gospel is at once the most glorious and important object which ever engaged the attention of man. It originated in the love and compassion of God : and is now in operation in the world for the merciful purpose of destroying sin, of reclaiming fallen men, and guiding them to Heaven and eternal happiness. From the instruction of the Gospel which has been ordered to be preached in the world, results that important relation, which subsists between a minister and people. In forming a connexion of this nature, serious, great and interesting consequences approach in view. Though this connexion may dissolve, yet the consequences resulting from it remain eternal. A Minister should not choose to take the charge, and moral instruction of a people for any other purpose than to advance the Glory of God, and to seek the salvation and happiness of immortal souls. And a people in settling a Gospel minister should be actuated by the sincere and laudable motives of gaining spiritual knowledge, and promoting their future peace and welfare.

You have invited me to an important situation, to take upon me a solemn charge, to engage in a work, in which the Glory of God, the prosperity of Zion, and your own salvation are deeply concerned. Here my thoughts extend beyond the grave and bring into view the interesting realities of eternity. I shrink from the sacred and solemn task. This is a great resolution to form, it is a weighty trust to devolve on a mortal. After much serious consideration upon your situation, and the sincere attachment, which you have manifested to me, in answer to your invitation as an incorporated society I cordially consent to become your Pastor and teacher; praying that the Lord would make me a faithful embassadour of Jesus Christ; that he would grant his blessing to our expected union, and make it a means of promoting his glory and our eternal salvation.

NOAH CRESEY.

The time for ordination was fixed for September 20th, 1809, when the meeting-house would be ready for occupancy, and during the summer the society, according to contract, built a house for the minister, situated on the hill above the meeting-house. August 30th, a committee was chosen to look after the entertainment of the council appointed to ordain Mr. Cressey, consisting of Joseph Stevens, Nathan Noble, and Amos Hobbs. At the same meeting, Benjamin Eastman was appointed chorister for the occasion, and Joseph Martin, Amos Cummings, and William Hobbs were designated as his assistants. Ephraim Twombley was chosen marshal, and Jeremiah Hobbs 3d and Ebenezer Watson, assistants. The exercises came off to the satisfaction of every one, and the church for the first time had a settled pastor.

Affairs ran smoothly after this for the space of ten years. John Horr became the second deacon, soon after the ordination of Mr. Cressey, and several additions were made. Among others, were Daniel Watson and wife, Ebenezer Watson, Sophia Cressey, wife of the pastor, Luther Farrar and wife, and Joel Frost. May 24th, 1816, twenty-one members had been added since the ordination of Mr. Cressey, and at this time Jonathan Gurney and Benjamin Herring Jr. were chosen deacons. The additions from this time up to 1819 were sixteen. On the 7th day of December, 1819, an ecclesiastical council was held, in accordance with an arrangement made between church and pastor, at the house of Mr. Cressey, to consider the question of severing the relations between them. The church had voted not to pay Mr. Cressey his salary for the ensuing year, and had proposed to him to preach a part of the time in Paris, to which he had made no response. The ecclesiastical council was made up of the following persons: from

Bridgton, Rev. Nathaniel Church, Brother Ezra Gould, delegate; Waterford, Rev. Lincoln Ripley, Deacon Ephraim Chamberlain, delegate; Bethel, Rev. Henry Sewall, Deacon Samuel Barker, delegate; Otisfield, Rev. I. G. Merrill, Deacon Elias Hancock, delegate. Their report was as follows:

Happy in finding nothing alleged against the character of the Rev. Noah Cresey, as a reason for his dismission, and as we know nothing of the kind ourselves, We cordially recommend him to the Christian charity and fellowship of God's people wherever in Divine Providence he may be called. We now humbly, and with fervency commend our Rev. Brother, and this church and society to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.

It appears that no fault was found with Mr. Cressey, only the society found it difficult to raise the necessary funds.

Rev. Robert Page Jr. was a candidate for settlement here and preached a few months, but was not settled. Rev. Joseph Walker commenced preaching here in the fall of 1821. He received a formal call on the 12th of November of that year. He was to preach half of the time in Norway and the other half at South Paris, this being the arrangement they proposed to make with Rev. Mr. Cressey. A sketch of Mr. Walker may be found in another place. He continued to preach here until the summer of 1826. In September of this year, the 19th day, the society voted to extend an invitation to Rev. Henry A. Merrill, to become their pastor for five years. He accepted and was duly installed November 1st, 1826. Soon after he commenced his ministry, there was an important revival and nineteen persons joined the church. Mr. Merrill remained until the latter part of 1834. Rev. Charles Soule came here in 1836 and remained nine years. He was installed, June 7th, 1837. During his ministry, the old meeting-house, built by Jonathan Cummings, was taken down and a new one built upon the same spot. At a meeting holden July 2d, 1845, it was "voted that the arrears of interest on the ministerial fund up to May or June last, be paid to Rev. Charles Soule." "Voted that the assessors get up a subscription list to hire the Rev. Charles Packard to preach six weeks, alternately, at the Congregational meeting-house, at the center of the town, and at the village." Twenty members were added at this meeting. At a meeting of the society on the 17th of February, 1846, a call was extended to Mr. Packard to become the pastor of the church

for five years. He remained until the spring of 1850. He was subsequently settled at Waldoboro and at Woolwich, and in 1873, was at Windham, New Hampshire. Mr. Packard was succeeded by Rev. Harrison W. Strong, who died here, July 13th, 1855. The following table shows the ministers of the first Norway church, with date of installation and dismissal: —

Rev. Noah Cressey	came	September 20, 1809,	left	December 7, 1819.
Rev. Joseph Walker	"	February, 1822,	"	1826.
Rev. Henry A. Merrill	"	November 1, 1826,	"	November 1, 1834.
Rev. Charles Soule	"	August, 1836,	"	July, 1845.
Rev. Charles Packard	"	September 7, 1845,	"	December 13, 1849.
Rev. Harrison W. Strong	"	April, 1850,	died	July 13, 1855.
Rev. Horace Pratt	"	August 1, 1855,	left	1856.
Rev. Nathaniel Richardson	"	1858,	"	1859.
Rev. Philo B. Wilcox	"	October 1, 1860,	"	1865.
Rev. J. Loring Pratt	"	May 13, 1866,	"	October 18, 1866.
Rev. Thomas T. Merry	"	November 1, 1866,	"	April 25, 1872.
Rev. Howard W. Pope	"	May 30, 1872,	"	June, 1873.
Rev. Nathaniel S. Moore	"	June 1, 1874,	"	November, 1874.
Rev. Charles L. Mills	"	May 3, 1875,	"	1875.
Rev John G. Wilson	"	June, 1876.		
Rev. Augustus H. Fuller	"	June 18, 1877,	"	1879.
Rev. George Allchin	"	June 9, 1879.		

SECOND CHURCH.

Organized January 18th, 1853. Preaching a portion of the time had been enjoyed at the village, before the church was organized. The following have been the regularly employed ministers of this church :—

Rev. Asa T. Loring	came	September 1, 1852,	left	1859.
Rev. Philo B. Wilcox	"	October 1, 1860,	"	1862.
Rev. Amory H. Tyler	"	October 5, 1862,	"	June 3, 1866.
Rev. Thomas T. Merry	"	October 1, 1866,	"	April 25, 1872.
Rev. George W. Kelley	"	December 28, 1872,	"	1873.
Rev. Nathaniel S. Moore	"	May 3, 1874,	"	May 3, 1875.
Rev. Edward E. Bacon	"	September 13, 1877,	"	December 23, 1880.
Rev. Alexander Wiswall	"	April, 1881.		

EDWARD E. BACON.

Rev. Edward E. Bacon, pastor of the Congregational Church in Norway from 1877 to 1880, was born in Marshall, Oneida County, New York, August 1st, 1845. He graduated from Hamilton (New York) College in the class of 1873, and married, on leaving college Miss Clara Hoppin of Lebanon, New York. He was ordained and installed at Norway in September of 1877, and remained here three years. He went from here to Saccarappa, and is still pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. He has had three children, Mary

Gove, Lillian Hoppin, and Norval Foster, whose ages are respectively, thirteen, ten, and seven.

NOAH CRESSEY.

This name is sometimes spelled Crecy. Rev. Noah Cressey was born in Salem, New Hampshire, April 9th, 1777, graduated at Williams College, studied theology with Rev. Theophilus Packard, D.D., of Shelburne, Massachusetts, was licensed to preach by the Franklin Association, and was ordained at Norway, September 12th, 1809. He had been preaching in Norway nearly two years before he was ordained. Dr. Balkam says of Mr. Cressey: "He was a man of excellent physical powers, orthodox of the old stamp, very plain and direct in his manner." Mr. Noyes says that "he seemed to be instrumental, under Providence, in greatly improving our affairs in regard to education. He went into our schools as a teacher winter after winter; he taught five days and a half in a week, and wrote his two sermons in the evenings and on Saturday afternoon. As soon as he got into his house, he took many scholars there, and instructed them in all the branches usually taught in our best academies, and especially such branches as were necessary to fit his pupils as teachers. It was but a few years after he came, before we had good teachers of our own to instruct all our schools, and others to send to the neighboring towns. He thus gave a strong and lasting impulse to educational matters in this town, the effects of which are felt to the present day. He visited the schools with fatherly care and his influence was as great and as useful, as though the town had paid him for his services in full." Mr. Cressey was dismissed from this society, December 7th, 1819, and October 11th, 1820, he settled over the church in North Yarmouth, where he remained until November, 1828. He then labored for twenty years in the missionary field, in the States of Vermont, New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin. He supplied in South Sanford, Maine, from 1850 to 1861, and in Shapleigh from 1859 to 1860. He resided in Portland for many years, but died in Boston, December 15th, 1867, aged ninety-one.

HENRY A. MERRILL.

Rev. Henry Ambrose Merrill was born July 13th, 1795. He was at one time a teacher in Hebron Academy, and was one of the first

graduates from the Bangor Theological Seminary. He received a call to settle in Norway, September 19th, 1826, and was installed on the first day of November of that year. His first engagement was for five years, but he remained until near the close of 1834. From here, he went to Boothbay and was pastor of the Orthodox Church there for two years. From 1837 to 1840, he was at Biddeford, and from 1840 to 1844, in Limington. This was the end of his ministry, though he resided in Windham, Maine, ten years, following. He then moved to Granville, Ohio, where he died September 25th, 1872. He was an orthodox Calvinist of the straitest sect, a good preacher, and an excellent citizen. He had two brothers, Josiah G. and Stephen Merrill, who were Congregationalist preachers and preached more or less in Maine. Stephen had settlements in Biddeford and Acton, and Josiah G. at Cape Elizabeth and Rumford; he was also engaged in preaching under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society. Rev. Henry A. Merrill was twice married, and his family record will be found in the Genealogical Registers.

THOMAS T. MERRY.

Rev. Thomas T. Merry is the son of John and Elizabeth Merry, and was born in Boothbay, March 21st, 1837. After fitting for college, he pursued his studies for awhile under a private tutor, then entered the Bangor Theological Seminary from which he graduated in 1863. He was ordained at Naples, Maine, June 9th, 1864, remained there until May, 1865, when he settled at Gorham, New Hampshire, where he labored until October, 1866. He was installed as pastor of the Congregational churches in Norway, November 1st, 1866, and closed his labors here, April 28th, 1872. He was then called to Machias, began his pastorate there in June, 1872, and closed it in October, 1874. Since then he has had no settlement, but has occasionally supplied churches not having a pastor. He is now engaged in the life insurance business in Auburn, Maine. He married, August 12th, 1863, Emma S. Bliss, of Readfield, who died at Gorham, New Hampshire, in 1865. He then married, December 12th, 1866, Malinda A., daughter of Nathan Church, of Naples. She died in Machias, April 8th, 1873. Children — by first marriage: —

I. *Calla M.*, b. in Naples, May 21, 1864.

By second marriage:—

II. *Edith A.*, b. in Norway, June 28, 1868.
III. *Henry H.*, b. in Norway, February 28, 1870.
IV. *Nathan A.*, b. September, 1871; d. August 1, 1872.

CHARLES PACKARD.

Rev. Charles Packard was born in Minot in 1818, graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1842, and at the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1845. His first settlement was over the First Congregational Church of this town. He went from here to Harrison, and was there three years. On account of the delicate health of his wife, he moved to Atlanta, Georgia, where for one year, he had charge of an academy. He then returned to Maine, and was settled over the church in New Gloucester. He was subsequently settled at Limerick, Woolwich, Waldoboro, and at East Alstead, New Hampshire. In 1873, he was called to the pastorate of the church in Windham, New Hampshire, and was there until 1881. He published a manual of the church at Alstead, and in 1876, a centennial sermon preached at Windham. He has ever been deeply interested in the cause of education, and served for several years as school committee and as trustee of several academies. He married, in 1845, Hannah F., daughter of Uriah Holt Esq., of this town. They had five children, two of whom died in infancy. Three, a son and two daughters, are living. Mr. Packard died suddenly in February, 1881. Children born in Norway:—

I. *Charles Franklin*, b. October 19, 1846,
II. *Anna Maria*, b. August 5, 1849.

CHARLES SOULE.

Rev. Charles Soule was the son of Moses and Martha (Lane) Soule, and a lineal descendant of George Soule, a Mayflower Pilgrim. He was born in 1794, fitted for college at Exeter, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1821. He studied theology at Andover, and graduated from that institution in 1823. He married Mrs. Phebe (Bartol) Veazie, who was born in 1784 and died in 1876. His first settlement in 1824 was at Belfast at two hundred dollars a year, which was afterward raised to four hundred dollars. On account of ill health and at his own request, he was dismissed at the end of his second year. He then took charge of

the academy in Bridgton, and was subsequently pastor of the church there. He then went to East Machias as principal of the Washington Academy, where he remained until he came to Norway in 1835. At the close of his ten years' pastorate here, he moved to Portland and entered the service of the Maine Missionary Society, supplying churches at Patten, Amherst, and Aurora. He was next pastor of the church in Gorham and later in Standish. He then returned to Portland where he died May 31st, 1869. He was a man of scholarly attainments, of fine literary taste, and a ready writer in both prose and poetry. The late Rev. Dr. William Warren said of him: "He was a complete man in outward form, dignity and grace of manner, and in mental and moral culture. His tastes were fine, his style clear and sententious, his discriminations nice, and his logic, when he assumed to argue, was severe. His inquisitive mind gave him a fondness for scientific as well as literary knowledge. In these he made commendable attainment. He had the modesty that connects itself with genius and rare excellence." Children: —

I. *Martha*, b. April 23, 1826; died August 10, 1847.
II. *Ellen*, b. September 28, 1828; m. Edward Prince Banks.

ALEXANDER WISWALL.

Rev. Alexander Wiswall was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 1st, 1846. He came to Connecticut when four or five years of age, and from there he went to New Hampshire three years later. Here he became the adopted son of Mr. John T. Wiswall, and assumed his name. His family name was McKinnon. He pursued a three years' preparatory course at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, Academy, and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1873. He taught in the State Reform School at Westborough, Massachusetts, then taught a high school at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and subsequently taught the Franklin, New Hampshire, Academy. He took a three years' course at the Bangor Theological Seminary, and was ordained and installed at Benton in 1879. He became pastor of the church in Norway in 1881, and remains here at the present time, giving very excellent satisfaction.

BAPTISTS.

The Baptist denomination has never been strong in Norway, and at the present time is nearly extinct. In the early times, Baptist ministers occasionally visited the town but with small encouragement. A small church of ten members was constituted here in 1806. These members were dismissed from the church in Paris to join here. William Parsons was the first deacon, and he was succeeded by Martin Stetson. The first clerk was Rufus Bartlett, who kept the records for many years, and was followed by Asa Thayer. The first pastor of the church was Rev. John Wogg, who was ordained in October, 1806, and officiated three years with little success. This was his first settlement, and he was never very successful, either in the work of an evangelist or pastor.* The church was now without a pastor for the space of eighteen years. In 1827, Rev. John Haines became pastor, and remained until he resigned in 1836. Mr. Haines was first ordained pastor of the church in Swanville in 1804. Two years later he was elected pastor of the church at Vinalhaven, where he remained until 1810. He then moved to Livermore and was pastor of the church there until 1821. Here he was very successful as pastor, and built up a large church. He was afterward two years at Fayette, and, in 1827, came to Norway. After he left Norway, he had several settlements, and was actively engaged in domestic mission operations. Rev. Reuben Milner succeeded Mr. Haines in 1836. Elder Milner retained the pastorate, with the exception of two years, to and including the year 1852, and was a member of the church until 1858. In 1845, Rev. Joseph B. Mitchell, a licentiate from Boston, preached for the church, and in 1851, Rev. J. P. Hunting, another licentiate. With the exception of the year 1860, when Rev. Adam Wilson, D.D., officiated as pastor, the church has been without a pastor since 1852.

Prior to 1829, the church had no house of worship, but generally held their meetings in private dwellings and school-houses. In 1829, John Rust, son of the proprietor of Rustfield, and a member of the church, gave a lot of land, and a church edifice formerly occupied by the Universalists was moved upon it. Elder Milner was an Englishman by birth. He itinerated a few years as a licentiate and, in 1823, was

*Millett's Maine Baptists, page 459.

Nathan Millett

ordained pastor of the church in Bluehill. He also supplied the church at Woolwich for one year; he preached for the first church in Thomaston in 1828, in Bowdoinham in 1830 and 1831, in Bridgton in 1832, in Kennebunkport Village in 1835; from this place he came to Norway. He was a good preacher and worked for very small pay. In 1840 he reported a revival, when eight persons were baptized and united with the church. Among the early and later leading men in the church, were William and John Parsons, Edmund Merrill, William Cox, Rufus Bartlett, James Stinchfield, Martin Stetson, John Rust, David Young, Asa Thayer, Isaac Bennett, Nathan Millett, John Bird Jr., and Sumner Burnham. John Bird Jr. was deacon in 1859 and subsequently.

The following table shows the representation in the Association for each year, with the exception of 1812, 1814, and 1824, when no delegates attended, from 1806 to 1864, since which the church has not been represented. Ordained ministers' names are in small capitals, licentiates in italics, and lay delegates in Roman. The figures at the end of each line show the number of members reported for each respective year. It will be noticed that the highest number reported is fifty in 1843, and the lowest number in 1884, which is nine:—

1806	JOHN WAGG, Wm. Parsons.	17
1807	JOHN WAGG, Wm. Parsons, Edmund Merrill.	20
1808	JOHN WAGG, Wm. Cox, James Stinchfield jr.	25
1809	William Cox, Edmund Merrill.	24
1810	William Parsons, John Parsons.	24
1811	Willis Sampson, Wm. Cox, Edmund Merrill.	22
1812		22
1813	Wm. Cox, Wm. Parsons, Rufus Bartlett.	23
1814		21
1815	John Parsons, Willis Sampson.	23
1816	John Parsons.	25
1817	Willis Sampson, Wm. Cox.	25
1818	William Parsons.	26
1819	Wm. Parsons, Asa Lovejoy, Rufus Bartlett.	26
1820	William Parsons, Rufus Bartlett.	26
1821	Wm. Parsons, Rufus Bartlett, Jonathan Saunders.	26
1822	Wm. Parsons, Rufus Bartlett.	26
1823	William Cox.	27
1824		27
1825	Wm. Cox, John Parsons, Martin Stetson.	30

1826	Martin Stetson, William Cox.	32
1827	JOHN HAINES, Wm. Parsons, Martin Stetson, Wm. Cox.	42
1828	JOHN HAINES, Wm. Parsons, Martin Stetson.	42
1829	JOHN HAINES, Wm. Cox, Willis Sampson.	40
1830	JOHN HAINES, John Parsons, Wm. Parsons, Rufus Bartlett.	44
1831	JOHN HAINES, Dea. Wm. Parsons, John Rust.	46
1832	JOHN HAINES, John Rust.	43
1833	JOHN HAINES, Ephraim Barrows, Wm. Cox, Rufus Bartlett,	43
1834	JOHN HAINES, Dea. Wm. Parsons, Ephraim Barrows.	39
1835	JOHN HAINES, Ephraim Barrows, Wm. Cox.	39
1836	JOHN HAINES, REUBEN MILNER, Wm. Cox, Ephraim Barrows.	43
1837	R. MILNER, M. Stetson, P. Morse, Wm. Cox, E. Barrows, Rufus Bartlett.	41
1838	REUBEN MILNER, Dea. M. Stetson, W. Sampson.	38
1839	REUBEN MILNER, Dea. M. Stetson, Wm. Cox.	38
1840	REUBEN MILNER, Dea. M. Stetson, J. Millett, Wm. Cox jr.	48
1841	R. MILNER, D. Young, Asa Thayer.	47
1842	R. MILNER, Dea. M. Stetson, Asa Thayer, Isaac Bennett.	47
1843	R. MILNER, Dea. M. Stetson, and four others.	50
1844	R. MILNER, Dea. Daniel Young, Asa Thayer, Nathan Millett.	44
1845	*Joseph B. Mitchell*, REUBEN MILNER, Thomas Ellis, Asa Thayer.	48
1846	REUBEN MILNER, Nathan Millett, Thomas Ellis.	45
1847	R. MILNER, Dea. M. Stetson.	42
1848	R. MILNER, N. Millett.	37
1849	R. MILNER, N. Millett.	35
1850	R. MILNER, Asa Thayer.	33
1851	*J. P. Hunting*, R. MILNER, Dea. T. Ellis, John Bird jr.	38
1852	R. MILNER, J. Bird jr., T. Ellis.	35
1853	R. MILNER, Dea. Thos. Ellis, N. Millett.	34
1854	R. MILNER, Dea. T. Ellis, J. Bird jr., N. Millett.	32
1855	R. MILNER, T. Ellis, J. Bird, N. Millett.	30
1856	R. MILNER, Dea. T. Ellis, Peter Kimball.	28
1857	R. MILNER, J. Bird, N. Millett.	27
1858	R. MILNER, J. Bird, N. Millett.	26
1859	N. Millett, J. Bird jr.	21
1860	ADAM WILSON, D.D., J. Bird, S. Burnham, N. Millett.	27
1861	Dea. J. Bird, N. Millett.	25
1862	Nathan Millett.	25
1863	Dea. J. Bird, N. Millett.	28
1864	Dea. J. Bird, N. Millett.	27

From that date no representatives were sent to the association, but the number of members reported each year is as follows :—

1865, 24; 1867, 19; 1868, 23; 1869, 23; 1870, 18; 1871, 17; 1872, 17; 1873, 15; 1874, 14; 1875, 14; 1876, 14; 1877, 14; 1878, 12; 1879, 11; 1880, 10; 1881, 10; 1882, 10; 1883, 10; 1884, 9.

The losses during the later years were generally by death, and there is certainly something sad in witnessing this church, which was organized by the early settlers eighty years ago, and representing a form of religious faith cherished by many of our honored citizens, dwindle away, the members one by one being called to the home beyond, and each of the reduced number awaiting the summons. There is every prospect that the Baptist Church of Norway will become extinct.

REUBEN MILNER.

Rev. Reuben Milner, for many years the pastor of the Baptist Church in Norway, was born in Molton, Yorkshire, England, April 11th, 1780. He married his first wife in Nova Scotia, and she died without issue. After coming to Maine he itinerated a few years, and in 1823 was settled over the Baptist Church in Bluehill. He preached in Woolwich three years, in 1828 was at Thomaston, and in 1830–1 in Bowdoinham, in 1832 in Bridgton, and at Kennebunkport in 1835. In 1838 he came to Norway, and remained here until his death. For second wife, he married, March 26th, 1835, at Livermore, Miss Fanny Hillman of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard. Elder Milner, as he was called, was an upright man, a good pastor, and as a preacher, above the average. He died April 3d, 1859. His second wife still survives, and resides at the village. They had one child, a son,

I. *Charles Grosvenor*, b. January 19, 1839, who married Margaret Stillman. She died leaving two children, Maggie, and Effie who married Charles Akers. Another daughter, Lena, died young. The father resides at Troy, New York, and the children have been cared for by their grandmother, Mrs. Milner.

METHODISTS.

Elder Jesse Lee, of Prince George County, Virginia, was the chief instrument in the establishment of Methodist Societies in New England. He formed a circuit in the southern part of Connecticut, in 1789, and was at Boston the year following. He formed a class at Lynn in 1791, and that year a society was formed, and a meeting-house built. This was the first society of this denomination formed in Massachusetts. In 1793, Elder Lee was appointed to travel through the Province of Maine, and on the 10th of September he preached in

Saco the first Methodist sermon preached in Maine. He visited the towns on the Kennebec, Penobscot, and Sandy Rivers, and formed the first circuit on the west side of the Kennebec, which was called the Readfield District. Elder Philip Wagner was appointed to labor in it. The whole of Massachusetts, including Maine and New Hampshire, then formed one district known as the "Boston District." Elder Lee was the presiding elder. A class was formed at Monmouth, and another at Readfield, in November, 1794, and were the first formed in Maine. A class was formed in Portland in 1795, and the first Methodist Quarterly Meeting held in the State was in Poland in 1796. In 1797, the Boston District was divided, and Maine became a district by itself, of which Elder Joshua Taylor was presiding elder. Several circuits had been formed prior to 1800, and that year the Bethel circuit was constituted, comprising all the upper settlements on the Androscoggin and vicinity. There were then seven circuits in the State, extending through all the settled portions. In 1800, the membership in this State amounted to eleven hundred and ninety-seven, supplied by eight itinerating preachers and one presiding elder. The Poland circuit included the lower part of Oxford County, including Norway, although it was some time after that a movement in the interests of this denomination was made in this town. In 1820, there were three districts in Maine, twenty-seven circuits, six thousand, one hundred and ninety-two members, twenty-eight preachers, and three presiding elders.

In his History of Norway, Mr. Noyes says, respecting the Methodist denomination, that he "had not a scrap of any record to refer to," and the same is true of the writer of the present volume, so far as the early Methodists are concerned. It is said that about the year 1812, a Mr. Parker preached in Norway a few times, and he is supposed to have been the first Methodist preacher here. At the Quarterly Conference, holden in Poland in 1818, William Pingree, of Norway, contributed seventy-five cents, and this is the first contribution to the Methodists reported from this town. The first Quarterly Conference holden in Norway was October 9th, 1819, at the house of Stephen Pingree, and at this meeting, William Pingree was licensed to preach. At a Quarterly Meeting at Pigeon Hill in 1808, a license to preach was refused to Benjamin Stevens, but he was licensed to exhort

October 17th, 1818, and again November 1st, 1823. Mr. Stevens was previously of Norway, but then of Otisfield. The Quarterly Conferences were held in Norway in 1822, 1827, 1828, 1830, and at Swift's Corner in 1831. Waterford circuit was set off from Poland in 1826. At a Quarterly Meeting holden at the Jones school-house in Norway, September 5th, 1838, it was voted that the members in Albany join the Norway circuit.

William Yates, of Greenwood, was licensed to exhort, and then to preach quite early, and though a hard working farmer through the week, he held meetings in Greenwood, or in the adjoining towns, including Norway, nearly every Sabbath. Rev. Edward Whittle, a native of the South, but an early settler in Greenwood, was also a Methodist exhorter and preacher, an exemplary man, and much beloved by the early Methodists of this and surrounding towns. He often preached here, and he and Mr. Yates were familiarly called "Fathers Whittle and Yates." From small beginnings, a field was soon opened, and the Conference appointed circuit preachers to supply, at stated times, the church in the north part of the town, and the one near the village. As the denomination gained strength, it outgrew the accommodations offered by the school-houses, and built church edifices of its own. In 1837, a convenient church edifice was erected about midway between the village proper and the Steep Falls, and the following year, the Methodists in the north part of the town and the lower part of Greenwood united and built a small meeting-house about three-fourths of a mile west of Swift's Corner, which is still occupied as a house of worship. Subsequently, this society built a parsonage house near Noble's Corner, for the accommodation of the minister.

The church in the south part of the town flourished for a few years and then suffered a decline, becoming so weak as to be unable to sustain public worship, and finally sold their church edifice to the Congregationalists. This decline was partly due to the fact that there was a large and flourishing church at South Paris, only a little more than a mile distant, and partly to other causes. In 1876, a class was formed at Norway Village through the influence of Rev. John B. Lapham, pastor of the church at South Paris. Mr. Lapham was succeeded at South Paris in 1877 by Rev. Fred C. Rogers who took charge of the

Norway class. An important revival closed the third year of the newly constituted class. In 1879, the class was connected with the society at South Paris, and the foundation of a church edifice in Norway Village was laid in July. The building was finished, and was dedicated in February, 1880, and Methodism was re-established in Norway Village. The church has been highly prosperous. During 1885, three were added by baptism, fourteen from probation, seven by certificate, and twenty-two on probation. At that time there were seventy-one full members, nineteen Sunday-school officers and teachers, and one hundred and fifty scholars. The offerings for the conference year ending in April, 1885, amounted to over one thousand dollars. From 1880, for three years, Rev. E. W. Simons was pastor of the South Paris and Norway church, and he was succeeded, in 1883, by Rev. George L. Burbank. In 1884, by request of the Norway Society, Norway was made a station, and Rev. Oliver H. Pillsbury was appointed pastor, which relation he still sustains. At the quarterly conference holden at South Paris in July of this year, the officers of the Norway Episcopal Church were elected, and August first, at a meeting holden for that purpose, the church property at Norway was transferred to the trustees of the Norway Church.

Among the early Methodists in town were members of the Upton, Stevens, Pingree, French, Merrill, and other respectable families, and many of their descendants still adhere to this form of religious faith. The present society at the village is composed very largely of more recent residents in town, and includes some of the leading business and professional men in the village. Though introduced into town the latest of the four leading religious denominations here, from small beginnings Methodism has grown to large and respectable proportions in point of numbers and influence. The society here, as elsewhere, is progressive, and is among the foremost in the promotion of temperance, morality, and virtue. Among the ministers who have been assigned to the stations in this town are the following: Jonathan Fairbanks, S. C. Brown, J. Dutton, L. Eldridge, S. P. Farrington, W. H. Foster, J. Gibson, A. Green, A. Hatch, N. Hobart, H. W. Latham, C. H. Lovejoy, Benjamin Lufkin, C. C. Mason, C. Mugford, Dan Perry, J. C. Perry, S. W. Pierce, R. H. Stinchfield, and M. Wight. Personal sketches of these ministers

and of others who have been here in more recent years, would be interesting, but for various reasons they cannot be given. They were here only a short period each, came in many cases from distant parts of the State, and all, or nearly all of the early ones are gathered to their fathers. They were faithful shepherds, and labored earnestly and diligently to establish and sustain in Norway that form of religious faith, which may be said to have been introduced into Maine with this century, and which now has the largest following of any religious denomination in the State.

OLIVER H. PILLSBURY.

Rev. Oliver H. Pillsbury, the first and present pastor of the reorganized Norway Methodist Church, is the son of Charles C. and Eunice Waterhouse Pillsbury, and was born in Scarborough, April 30th, 1846. He attended the town schools, at Limington and Gorham Academies, and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. He also received a commercial education at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He was licensed as a local preacher in 1874, joined the Maine Conference in April, 1876, and was ordained deacon in 1878 and elder in 1880. He was stationed at Ogunquit two years, Gray two years, Mount Vernon and Vienna two years, Fayette and East Livermore one year, and Monmouth three years, and is now serving his third year in Norway. He married, May 3d, 1876, Susie H. Maxwell, of Wells, and has Myron Albert, born January 4th, 1877, and Morton Garfield, born August 27th, 1881. Mr. Pillsbury is popular with the people of his charge, and a diligent worker in the vineyard of his Master.

CHAPTER XVII.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS.

FREEMASONRY.

Oxford Lodge of Masons, No. 18, was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, September 14th, 1807, to petitioners as follows: Henry Farwell, Elias Stowell, Seth Morse, Alfred Gates, Abraham Deane, Levi Hubbard, Joseph Gallison, Luther Farrar, Joseph Rust, William Bridgham jr., Oren Record, Daniel Stowell, Learned Swallow, Benjamin Heald, Abijah Buck, Barnabas Perry, Daniel Young, Stephen Blake, and Samuel Robinson.

The first meeting under the charter was held at Hubbard's Hall (second story of the Hubbard House), Paris Hill, November 12th, 1807, and organized with the following officers: Henry Farwell, Worshipful Master; Elias Stowell, Senior Warden; Seth Morse, Junior Warden; Levi Hubbard, Treasurer; Joseph Rust, Secretary; Learned Swallow, Senior Deacon; Daniel Young, Junior Deacon; Joseph Gallison, Senior Steward; Stephen Blake, Junior Steward; Barnabas Perry, Tyler.

The following were made Masons during the year 1808: Russell Hubbard, Alanson Mellen, Simeon Cummings, and Daniel Stowell jr. September 21st, 1808, there was a public installation of officers at the meeting-house, Paris Hill, by the Deputy Grand Master,* when the following programme was carried out: 1st, installation of the officers elect as follows: Henry Farwell, W. M.; Elias Stowell, S. W.; Levi Hubbard, T.; Joseph Rust, Sec.; Alanson Mellen, S. D.; Daniel Young, J. D.; Russell Hubbard, S. S.; Stephen Blake, J. S.; Barnabas Perry, Tyler; 2d, Music; 3d, Oration by General Samuel Fessenden; 4th, Procession to Hubbard's Hall; and 5th, Dinner.

More than three-fourths of a century have passed since the occasion

*The number of Jenk's Portland *Gazette* for September 26th, had the following notice: "On Wednesday last, Oxford Lodge, at Paris, was consecrated, and its officers installed in due form by R. W. J. D. Hopkins, Esq., D. D. G. M. A truly elegant and highly finished oration was pronounced by Brother Samuel Fessenden, of Fryeburg." Mr. Hopkins was a Portland lawyer, and a father of the wife of St. John Smith. He died in 1840, aged 67.

here noted, and the prominent actors in those festivities have long since been called from labor. It was doubtless a red letter day in the history of the lodge.

1809. Henry Farwell, W. M.; Joseph Rust, Secretary. New members, Albion K. Parris, Aaron S. Barton, Isaac Thayer.

1810. Henry Farwell, W. M.; Joseph Rust, Secretary. New members, John Greenwood, William Wheeler.

1811. Albion K. Parris, W. M.; Alanson Mellen, Secretary. New members, Joel Robinson, Jesse Stone, Dexter Wheeler.

1812. Albion K. Parris, W. M.; Alanson Mellen, Secretary. New member, Solomon Allen.

1813. Albion K. Parris, W. M.; Alanson Mellen, Secretary. New member, Gustavus A. Goss.

1814. Stephen Blake, W. M.; Joseph Rust, Secretary, who died during the year, and the place was filled by Dr. Jacob Tewksbury. New members, William Reed, Joshua Carpenter, Ebenezer Daniels.

1815. Stephen Blake, W. M.; Jacob Tewksbury, Secretary. New members, Moses Buck, Aaron Brown, John Thayer, Alden Blossom.

1816. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Jacob Tewksbury, Secretary. New members, Thomas Brown, of Minot, John Woodbury, William Stearns jr., Aaron Fuller jr., Joel Fuller, Alvan Boyden, James Bowker.

1817. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Joshua Carpenter, Secretary. New members, Daniel Macomber, Amariah Harris, Nathaniel Harlow.

1818. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Stephen Emery, Secretary. New members, Stephen Emery, A. Pratt, Ephraim Frost. June 10th, 1818, D. D. G. M. Gammon admonished the Lodge "to let neither the disputes of politics nor the disputes of religion, enter within the walls of the Lodge." January 7th, 1819, on motion of the secretary, Stephen Emery, which was seconded by Dr. Tewksbury, "voted that the funds of Oxford Lodge be no longer appropriated to provide refreshments."

1819. Jacob Tewksbury, W. M.; Abijah Hall, Secretary. New members, Thomas Dean, Galen Holmes. This year the Lodge removed to Lincoln Hall.

1820. Jacob Tewksbury, W. M.; Abijah Hall, Secretary. New member, Levi Rawson. This year the Lodge was removed to South Paris, and occupied the second story of the school-house.

1821. Alanson Mellen, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Secretary. New members, Orrin Shaw, Emmor Rawson, Thomas Clark, Ira Morse, Simeon W. Hawks.

OXFORD LODGE, MASON'S HALL, June 22d, 1821.

Whereas, Brother Orren Shaw, of Paris, in the County of Oxford, on the 10th day of June, A.D. 1821, by a sudden and desolating fire, had his house and other buildings reduced to ashes, together with almost all his furniture, provisions and clothing, by which calamity, he, his wife and two small children, with the prospects of an increasing family, are brought to absolute want, and thrown upon the mercy of benevolent men in general, and of the fraternity in a special manner, and whereas, from a long acquaintance with our said brother, Orren Shaw, we know him to be a Mason in heart as well as in name, and a useful and highly respected citizen. Therefore,

Resolved, That in addition to the actual relief which we can afford, the Secretary be directed to communicate with the Grand Lodge and the Lodges in this vicinity, and request such assistance for our aforesaid brother as they may feel able and disposed to grant.

1822. Rufus Stowell, W. M.; Henry W. Millett, Secretary. New members, Henry Millett, John Millett, Amos Millett, John Robinson.

1823. Rufus Stowell, W. M.; Zenas Maxim, Secretary. New members, Isaac Cummings jr., Zenas Maxim, David Paine, Cyprian Cole, Benjamin Bacon.

1824. Officers September 2d, Rufus Stowell, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Secretary. New members, Isaiah Perkins, Levi Stowell, William Noyes, John R. Briggs, John Bicknell, R. T. Lurvey.

1825. Abijah Hall jr., W. M.; Thomas Clark, Secretary. May 26th, voted, that a committee of two be chosen to wait on brother ——, endeavor to reclaim him from his immoral and unmasonic conduct, and report at the next meeting. New member, Samuel McAllister.

1826. March 6th, the Lodge was incorporated, and the members accepted the Act April 20th, 1826; signed, Levi Stowell, Abijah Hall jr., Rufus Stowell, Simeon Chipman, Levi Rawson, John Millett, and Emmor Rawson. Stephen Emery, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Secretary. New member, Benjamin McAllister.

1827. John R. Briggs, W. M.; Thomas Clark, Secretary. New member, Jonathan Millett. March 9th, 1827, "Voted, that the Secretary of this Lodge pay or remit to Brother Alfred Gates, formerly a worthy member of this Lodge, the sum of fifteen dollars, as an expression of the deep regret the members entertain for the loss he recently sustained by having his property consumed by fire." (Two children

were consumed in the buildings in Lincoln, to which place he removed from Paris.) New members, Daniel R. Parsons, Richard Blake, George Hathaway.

1830. May 18th, voted, "That there shall be no ardent spirits brought within the walls of this Lodge, for the use of its members." Festival of St. John at Norway, June 24th. Address by Brother Benjamin B. Murray, at the Universalist Church. The Lodge had occupied the hall in the second story of the school-house since 1820. It stood near the present Grange Hall at South Paris. The Lodge built the house in conjunction with the school district. Here follows a blank of twenty-three years, when there was a special communication of Oxford Lodge at the dwelling-house of Abijah Hall, South Paris, and the following named brethren were chosen as officers, pro tem.: Abijah Hall, W. M.; Rufus Stowell, S. W.; Emmor Rawson, J. W.; Stephen Emery, Secretary; Zenas Maxim, Treasurer; Stephen Blake, S. D.; William Stearns, J. D.; Benjamin Bacon, Tyler. Brethren present, Samuel Stowell, Daniel Town, and Amos Winslow. Voted to re-establish the Oxford Lodge.

1853. June 22d, the Lodge assembled at the Academy building. The D. D. G. M., Joseph Covell, installed the officers-elect, for the remainder of the year: Abijah Hall, W. M.; Rufus Stowell, S. W.; Stephen Blake, J. W.; Henry Millett, Treasurer; Emmor Rawson, S. D.; Zenas Maxim, J. D.; Amos Winslow, Tyler. June 27th, raised Otis True, William Wirt Virgin, and George W. Millett.

1854. March 17th, voted to petition the Grand Lodge for a dispensation to hold their meetings in the town of Norway.

Petition to the M. W. Grand Lodge: Humbly showeth, the W. M., Officers and Brethren of Oxford Lodge, No. 18, that the Lodge is now located at Paris, at which place there is no convenient hall in which to work, that a large majority of the members of said Lodge reside in Norway, where a good, safe and convenient hall, owned by a member of the Lodge, can be obtained, disconnected with any other building, or for other purpose. Therefore, we pray your Honorable Body to grant a dispensation, authorizing said Lodge to meet and work in Norway.

The petition was signed by Alden Palmer, Master. May 5th, 1854, permission was granted, and the Lodge was moved to Norway, where they held their first communication, May 11th, 1854.

The first communication at Norway was held May 11th, 1854, in the

second story of a building which stood on the corner of Main and Paris Streets, near the residence of Henry W. Millett. They continued to occupy this hall until November of the same year, when they moved to another hall over Mixer and Watson's shoe-store, now known as Grange Block. The officers installed at the annual meeting in September were as follows: Alden Palmer, M.; Otis True, S. W.; Benjamin Greeley, J. W.; William Foster, Tr.; George W. Millett, Sec. The officers were publicly installed at the Universalist Church by P. M. Stephen Emery, of Paris. Number of Masons made during the year, eleven.

1855. February 22d, Brother Sylvanus Cobb Jr. delivered an interesting address upon the Masonic life of George Washington before a large audience of brethren and invited guests. Officers: George W. Millett, M.; Benjamin Greeley, S. W.; Ceylon Watson, J. W.; Jonathan Blake, Tr.; Benjamin G. Barrows, Sec. Number of Masons made, ten.

1856. George W. Millett, M.; Benjamin G. Barrows, S. W.; George Jackson, J. W.; Mahalon Crockett, Tr.; R. G. Childs, Sec. New members admitted, fourteen.

1857. George W. Millett, M.; Benjamin G. Barrows, S. W.; Oliver A. Hall, J. W.; Mahalon Crockett, Tr.; Benjamin Greeley, Sec. One brother was expelled during the year for gross un-Masonic conduct. New members, four.

1858. Sylvanus Cobb Jr., M.; Benjamin Greeley, S. W.; George W. Sholes, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; Rodolphus Young, Sec. New members, six.

1859. Sylvanus Cobb Jr., M.; George W. Millett, S. W.; Samuel Freeman Jr., J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; Rodolphus Young, Sec. New members, fourteen.

1860. Benjamin G. Barrows, M.; C. Washington Hobbs, S. W.; Samuel Freeman Jr., J. W.; William Thorn, Tr.; Charles Thompson, Sec. New members, two.

1861. April 25th. The Lodge received a petition, and proceeded to confer all the degrees upon a candidate at the same meeting without a dispensation, proceedings which would now subject a lodge to severe discipline. The candidate, however, had just enlisted in the army, and in the excitement then existing the offence of the lodge was overlooked.

Officers: Sylvanus Cobb Jr., M.; C. Washington Hobbs, S. W.; Eliab R. Frost, J. W.; William Thorn, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. The officers were publicly installed at the Universalist Church by Deputy Grand Master D. P. Atwood, after which Worthy Brother S. Cobb Jr. delivered an address upon Freemasonry. New members, nine.

1862. June 24th. The Lodge went to Portland to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into Maine. Officers: Sylvanus Cobb Jr., M.; C. Washington Hobbs, S. W.; Albert Thompson, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. New members, three.

1863. May 31st. The Lodge held a meeting in memory of Brother Isaiah M. Burnell who died March 15th at New Orleans, while in the army. A procession was formed and marched to the Universalist Church, and the records say that the "Master delivered an address to the fraternity and to the mourners." Officers: Albert Thompson, M.; Stephen G. Hatch, S. W.; A. Oscar Noyes, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; Sylvanus Cobb Jr., Sec. New members, fourteen.

1864. March 25th. The Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Stephen Blake, one of the charter members of this Lodge. Officers: Stephen G. Hatch, M.; George E. Gibson, S. W.; Newell Linnell, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; Alvin Longley, Sec. Several dispensations were procured during the year, to receive and act upon petitions in less than the usual time. In all cases, they were obtained for candidates who had enlisted in the army and were about to go to the front. New members, twenty-seven.

1865. Albert Thompson, M.; George E. Gibson, S. W.; Freeland Howe, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; John R. Hutchins, Sec. New members, five.

1866. May 8th. Attended the funeral of Brother Jonathan S. Millett, who was made a Mason in this Lodge in 1827. Officers: Sylvanus Cobb Jr., M.; A. Oscar Noyes, S. W.; Asa G. Charles, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; Calvin E. Evans, Sec. New members, seven.

1867. April 28th. The Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Emmor Rawson, who was made a Mason in this Lodge in 1821. Officers: Lewis B. Weeks, M.; A. Oscar Noyes, S. W.; Asa G. Charles, J. W.; Ceylon Watson, Tr.; Calvin E. Evans, Sec.

December 10th. The Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Joseph Gallison, who was the last survivor of the charter members. New members, thirteen.

1868. June 3d. The Lodge moved to a new hall over what is now the Noyes Drug Store, and which they have since continued to occupy. The dedicatory services were performed by the Grand Lodge, after which a procession was formed and marched to Concert Hall, where an address was delivered by Rev. Brother Gaines, of Mechanic Falls. Officers: Lewis B. Weeks, M.; Howard D. Smith, S. W.; Irving Frost, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. During the year a new code of by-laws was adopted. New members, seventeen.

1869. February 12th. The Lodge attended in large numbers the funeral of Past Master John Hatch, of Cumberland Lodge. Brother Hatch had long resided here, and although retaining his membership in Cumberland Lodge, he was a constant visitor and took a deep interest in the affairs of this lodge. He was a devoted patron of Masonry, and openly upheld it during the trying days of the anti-Masonic warfare. Officers: Howard D. Smith, M.; Albert Thompson, S. W.; Albion C. Dean, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. New members, six.

1870. Howard D. Smith, M.; Lewis B. Weeks, S. W.; Albion C. Dean, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. New members, six.

1871. Howard D. Smith, M.; Fred E. Crockett, S. W.; Morrill M. Fuller, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. The officers were publicly installed at the Universalist Church by P. M. Alfred S. Kimball, of Waterford, and an address was delivered by Brother Zenas Thompson, after which the Lodge partook of a supper at the Beals House. Nine new members.

1872. Howard D. Smith, M.; Fred E. Crockett, S. W.; Morrill M. Fuller, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec.

September 16th. Passed resolutions upon the death of P. M. Alden Palmer, who was master of this Lodge in 1854, and who had been a Mason some fifty years. New members, ten.

1873. Fred E. Crockett, M.; Morrill M. Fuller, S. W.; Clarence M. Smith, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; A. Oscar Noyes, Sec. New members, ten.

1874. A. Oscar Noyes, M.; Freeland Howe, S. W.; John Garry, J. W.; Ephraim H. Brown, Tr.; James O. Crooker, Sec. New members, four.

1875. A. Oscar Noyes, M.; Freeland Howe, S. W.; John Garry, J. W.; Howard D. Smith, Tr.; James O. Crooker, Sec. New members, thirteen.

1876. Freeland Howe, M.; John Garry, S. W.; George A. Cole, J. W.; Howard D. Smith, Tr.; James O. Crooker, Sec. During the year the hall was enlarged, and frescoed in a very artistic manner by Brother John Mead, of Bridgton, and an organ purchased. New members, twelve.

1877. Freeland Howe, M.; Clarence M. Smith, S. W.; Jonas W. Swan, J. W.; Howard D. Smith, Tr.; James O. Crooker, Sec. New members, seven.

1878. Howard D. Smith, M.; Clarence M. Smith, S. W.; Jonas W. Swan, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; James O. Crooker, Sec.

October 15th. The Lodge attended the funeral of Past Master A. Oscar Noyes. Brother Noyes was made a Mason in this Lodge in 1861, and had served the Lodge faithfully in many important offices. New members, nine.

1879. Clarence M. Smith, M.; Jonas W. Swan, S. W.; Samuel L. Crockett, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. New members, six.

June 24th. In response to an invitation from the brethren at Portland, to join them in the celebration of St. John's Day, about sixty members of this Lodge, accompanied by the Norway Brass Band, attended. The exercises consisted of a procession of some thirty-five hundred brethren, a sail in steamboats about Casco Bay, and a mammoth clam-bake upon one of the islands. The festivities closed with a grand ball and concert at City Hall in the evening.

1880. Clarence M. Smith, M.; Jonas W. Swan, S. W.; Samuel L. Crockett, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. New members, seven.

1881. Clarence M. Smith, M.; Jonas W. Swan, S. W.; Samuel L. Crockett, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. New members, nine.

1882. George A. Cole, M.; J. Hibbard Aldrich, S. W.; Frank Seavey, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. New members, eight.

1883. George A. Cole, M.; J. Hibbard Aldrich, S. W.; Frank Seavey, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. New members, six.

1884. J. Hibbard Aldrich, M.; Frank Seavey, S. W.; Samuel R. Knowland, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. New members, —.

1885. J. Hibbard Aldrich, M.; Frank Seavey, S. W.; Samuel R. Knowland, J. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. The officers were installed by Past Master Alfred S. Kimball in the presence of Masons, their families, and invited guests. Since 1874, the Lodge has practiced having their installations in this manner, and the practice has proved a very satisfactory one.

The Lodge now has pleasant and well-fitted rooms and a membership of one hundred and fifty. Its prospects for future usefulness are cheering.

UNION ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 36.

A dispensation for a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Poland (Mechanic Falls) was granted September 26th, 1872, by John W. Ballou, Grand High Priest. The petitioners were J. M. Eveleth, Dimon B. Perry, C. H. Dwinal, J. L. Tenney, Josiah Carr, A. Golderman, D. H. McCann, Adna T. Denison, Edward F. Stevens, W. B. Bucknam, S. G. Hatch, Fred E. Crockett, A. Oscar Noyes, Morrill M. Fuller, Calvin E. Evans, Howard D. Smith, S. F. Sargent, George Moore, Zenas Thompson, John Hooper, W. G. Lowell, Luther Perkins, D. S. Perkins, Mark Crockett, Ceylon Watson, and George E. Hawkes. J. M. Eveleth was appointed High Priest, Edward F. Stevens, King, and Dimon B. Perry, Scribe.

The first meeting was held in Masons Hall, at Mechanic Falls, October 8th, 1872. A charter was granted by the Grand Chapter, May 7th, 1873, the following being the charter members: Dimon B. Perry, Edward F. Stevens, J. L. Tenney, Josiah Carr, Augustus Golderman, D. N. McCann, George E. Hawkes, Mark Crockett, Charles H.

Dwinal, Adna T. Denison, W. G. Lowell, William B. Bucknam, A. Oscar Noyes, Fred E. Crockett, David G. Millett, Stephen G. Hatch, L. B. Weeks, C. F. Durell, John M. Eveleth, George Moore, Zenas Thompson, Luther Perkins, Howard D. Smith, James S. Merrill, William H. Pierce, Thomas S. Turner, George H. Butler, Moses S. Jordan, Jeffrey Parsons, George W. Hobbs, Charles A. Pierce, Albert E. Sawyer, and Hiram B. King.

The Chapter was constituted, October 9th, 1873, by Grand High Priest Horace H. Burbank, and the following officers installed: J. M. Eveleth, H. P.; E. F. Stevens, King; D. B. Perry, S.; W. B. Bucknam, Tr.; C. H. Dwinal, Sec.; Zenas Thompson, Chaplain; D. N. McCann, C. H.; A. T. Denison, P. S.; H. B. King, R. A. C.; J. L. Tenney, M. 3d V.; J. S. Merrill, M. 2d V.; S. H. Hutchinson, M. 1st V.; Charles A. Pierce, Sentinel. A large number of Masons from neighboring lodges and chapters, were present.

1874. Officers elected at the annual meeting in October: J. M. Eveleth, H. P.; Edward F. Stevens, King; Dimon B. Perry, Scribe; William B. Bucknam, Tr.; Charles H. Dwinal, Sec.

1875. Edward F. Stevens, H. P.; D. B. Perry, K.; Thomas S. Turner, S.; Charles H. Dwinal, Tr.; Hollis C. Bray, Sec.

1876. Edward F. Stevens, H. P.; Prescott R. Cobb, K.; James S. Merrill, S.; C. H. Dwinal, Tr.; J. E. Adams, Sec.

1877. Edward F. Stevens, H. P.; Prescott R. Cobb, K.; S. H. Hutchinson, S.; Charles H. Dwinal, Tr.; James S. Merrill, Sec.

1878. Prescott R. Cobb, H. P.; J. M. Eveleth, K.; J. F. Briggs, S.; Charles H. Dwinal, Tr.; James S. Merrill, Sec.

1879. Prescott R. Cobb, H. P.; J. F. Briggs, K.; William Waters, S.; C. H. Dwinal, Tr.; Edward F. Stevens, Sec.

1880. Prescott R. Cobb, H. P.; J. F. Briggs, K.; William Waters, S.; Charles H. Dwinal, Tr.; E. F. Stevens, Sec.

1881. J. F. Briggs, H. P.; William Waters, K.; Hollis C. Bray, S. Charles H. Dwinal, Tr.; Edward F. Stevens, Sec.

1882, March 15th. The chapter attended the funeral of John F. Briggs, High Priest. Officers elected October 25th: Howard D. Smith, H. P.; Samuel R. Knowland, K.; Clarence D. Waters, S.; George E. Hawkes, Tr.; George W. Hobbs, Sec. A dispensation was issued by

Joseph A. Locke, Grand High Priest, empowering the chapter to hold its meetings in the town of Norway until the next meeting of the Grand Chapter. The officers were installed at Masonic Hall, Norway, Oct. 30. The chapter held its first business meeting November 7th in Masons' Hall, Norway.

1883. At the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter in May permission was granted the chapter to continue to hold its meetings in Norway until October, 1885. Samuel R. Knowland, H. P.; Irving Frost, K.; Frank Seavey, S.; Samuel L. Crockett, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec.

1884. Samuel R. Knowland, H. P.; Irving Frost, K.; Frank Seavey, S.; Samuel L. Crockett, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec.

1885. Irving Frost, H. P.; William A. Frothingham, K.; Frank Seavey, S.; Samuel L. Crockett, Tr.; Howard D. Smith, Sec. The Grand High Priest Manly G. Trask issued a dispensation authorizing the chapter to continue to hold its meetings in Norway until the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter in May next. The growth of the chapter since its removal to this town has been remarkable. During the ten years of its existence at Mechanic Falls some fifty-five members were admitted and during the three years and a half that the chapter has been at Norway forty-four new members have been admitted.

The chapter now has the reputation of being one of the best in the State.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Norway Lodge, number sixteen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows was instituted in Norway Village, June 30, 1874. The following are the charter members: A. E. Denison, H. M. Bearce, I. A. Denison, O. M. Cummings, A. J. Rowe, F. H. Sargent, G. A. Cole, S. F. Sargent, W. H. Jewett, H. Cole, M. M. Fuller, A. G. Charles, O. N. Bradbury, C. M. Smith, James Danforth, S. G. Hatch, Joseph Churchill, E. C. Andrews, C. E. Evans, G. P. Rowe, W. H. Whitcomb, A. B. Crockett, J. L. Horne, H. C. Oxnard.

The following have filled the three principal offices since the Lodge was instituted:—

Noble Grands, A. E. Denison, H. C. Oxnard, A. J. Rowe, Freeland Howe, C. F. Whitman, C. H. Chase, J. A. Brown, J. L. Horne,

Edmund Ames, W. H. Jewett, H. M. Bearce, S. F. Sargent, W. W. Whitmarsh, G. P. Young, O. N. Bradbury, C. F. Millett, A. L. F. Pike, W. W. Hooper, J. W. Crommett, A. B. Richardson, J. H. Crockett.

Secretaries, A. J. Rowe, Freeland Howe, O. M. Metcalf, C. F. Whitman, M. F. Brooks, W. C. Leavitt, C. H. Chase, W. H. Jewett, J. D. Wilson, M. M. Durgin, T. H. Moore, A. B. Richardson, George P. Rowe, A. L. F. Pike.

Treasurers, E. C. Andrews, O. N. Bradbury, J. L. Horne, J. A. Bolster, J. D. Wilson, J. A. Brown, C. G. Mason, E. Ames.

The membership at the close of the year 1885 was one hundred and sixty. Since its organization up to that time, the lodge had paid for sick and funeral benefits, two thousand seven hundred dollars, and had invested funds amounting to two thousand dollars.

WILDEY ENCAMPMENT.

Wildey Encampment Number Twenty-one, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted, November 19th, 1874. The charter members were William H. Whitcomb, J. L. Horne, A. E. Denison, Horace Cole, F. H. Sargent, Osgood N. Bradbury, and George P. Young. Up to January 1st, 1886, this encampment had paid for sick and funeral benefits, four hundred and fifty dollars, and had funds on hand amounting to nine hundred dollars. At that time, its memberships amounted to seventy.

The following have filled the three principal offices since the Encampment was instituted :

Chief Patriarchs, Osgood N. Bradbury, I. A. Denison, Freeland Howe, Herrick C. Davis, E. N. Clement, C. H. Sargent, F. H. Sargent, William W. Whitmarsh, F. J. Brown, George A. Cole, A. L. F. Pike, Edwin W. Howe, G. P. Rowe, F. H. Tilton, E. Ames, J. W. Crommett, F. Seavey, J. H. Crockett, George E. Walker, and M. M. Durgin.

Scribes, William H. Whitcomb, Horace Cole, F. H. Sargent, Edwin W. Howe, C. G. Blake, A. O'Brien, Charles L. Hathaway, A. J. Rowe, George P. Young, W. H. Jewett, C. H. Chase, E. G. Burnell, M. M. Durgin, and A. L. F. Pike.

Treasurers, John L. Horne, George W. Russell, George A. Cole, and E. Ames.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Pennesseewassee Lodge Number Eighteen, of the Knights of Pythias, was instituted at Norway Village, July 11th, 1878, by Benjamin T. Chase. The following were the charter members: A. Oscar Noyes, F. H. Sargent, A. J. Rowe, J. E. Long, John J. Hayden, Horace Cole, H. J. Morton, F. J. Brown, W. E. Mann, E. N. Clement, F. H. Gibson, F. E. Drake, George L. Beal, George A. Gunn, S. R. Curtis, and W. S. Abbott. The first board of officers were: E. W. Clement, P. C.; F. H. Gibson, C. C.; H. J. Morton, V. C.; F. H. Sargent, P.; A. Oscar Noyes, M. of E.; Horace Cole, M. of F.; A. G. Rowe, K. of R. and S.; F. J. Brown, M. at A.; W. E. Mann, I. G.; J. J. Hayden, O. G.

Since the Lodge was instituted, the following persons have filled the chair of P. C.: E. N. Clement, George L. Beal, A. J. Rowe, J. E. Long, F. H. Gibson, H. J. Morton, F. H. Sargent, F. J. Brown, Edmund Ames, M. F. Kirwin, F. H. Tilton, E. W. Edwards, A. L. F. Pike, W. F. Rounds, Orin Stevens, F. E. Drake, and Charles L. Hathaway. The number of members in good standing at the close of 1885, was seventy-six. The following have died: Amos Oscar Noyes, W. E. Edgecomb, and Elmer H. Chapman. There have been paid out for sick and funeral expenses, six hundred dollars, and the Lodge property, including cash, amounts to eleven hundred and fifty-five dollars. Those who have held the position of K. of R. and S. are A. J. Rowe, S. R. Curtis, A. H. Williamson, Asa D. True, L. D. Tubbs, C. G. Mason, M. F. Kirwin, and H. H. Crockett; M. of E., Amos Oscar Noyes, J. E. Long, and C. G. Mason.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

A Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, known as Norway Grange, number forty-five, was organized at the school-house at Norway Lake, October 24th, 1874. The charter members were as follows: W. R. Crockett, R. S. Freeman, E. A. Morse, A. T. Hall, George E. Gibson, Thomas Witt, Merrill J. Rowe, Charles W. Ryerson, Ansel Dinsmore, James Bennett, C. F. Millett, E. B. Tubbs, Calvin Richardson, H. E. Brown, J. T. Crockett, Robert Hall, William Knight, and the following ladies: Mrs. Calvin Richardson, Mrs. Ansel Dinsmore, Mrs. E. A.

Morse, Mrs. R. S. Freeman, Mrs. James Bennett, Mrs. Mary Hall, Mrs. George E. Gibson, Mrs. Thomas Witt, and Mrs. Merrill J. Rowe; twenty-eight in all of charter members.

At the organization, the following officers were chosen: Charles W. Ryerson, Master; Merrill J. Rowe, Overseer; George E. Gibson, Lecturer; J. P. Crockett, Steward; W. R. Crockett, Assistant Steward, Ansel Dinsmore, Chaplain; E. A. Morse, Treasurer; Thomas Witt, Secretary; R. S. Freeman, Gatekeeper; Mrs. Charles W. Ryerson, Ceres; Mrs. Merrill J. Rowe, Pomona; Mrs. James Bennett, Flora, and Mrs. R. S. Freeman, L. A. Steward. This first board of officers with the exception of J. P. Crockett and Mrs. Merrill J. Rowe, who did not desire a re-election, held office as follows: Charles W. Ryerson as Master, eight years; Merrill J. Rowe as Overseer, one year; George E. Gibson as Lecturer, two years; A. T. Hall as Steward, one year; W. R. Crockett as Assistant Steward, two years; Ansel Dinsmore as Chaplain, two years; E. A. Morse as Treasurer, five years; Thomas Witt as Secretary, two years; R. S. Freeman as Gatekeeper, one year; Mrs. C. W. Ryerson as Ceres, two years; Mrs. Mary Hall as Pomona, one year; Mrs. James Bennett as Flora, two years; and Mrs. R. S. Freeman as L. A. Steward, one year.

The succeeding masters have been B. W. Marston, Nathan W. Millett.

Overseers, B. W. Marston, S. E. Hall, J. A. Bolster, E. H. Brown, A. A. Grover, and E. A. Cox.

Lecturers, F. H. Gibson, Ira Johnson, Henry C. Reed, Frank A. Danforth, S. S. Smith, and W. H. Tracy.

Stewards, C. F. Millett, L. A. Carter, A. H. Stuart, Fred Rowe, and D. A. Gorham.

Assistant Stewards, H. G. Dinsmore, S. E. Hall, G. W. Richardson, B. W. Marston, A. T. Crockett, and W. H. Hobbs.

Chaplains, Mrs. E. E. Bennett, M. J. Rowe, R. S. Freeman, J. P. Jordan, G. E. Gibson, Nathan W. Millett, and A. E. Delano.

Treasurers, Simeon Frost and Merrill J. Rowe.

Secretaries, Mrs. C. W. Ryerson and H. C. Oxnard.

Gatekeepers, Robert Hall, E. B. Tubbs, W. R. Crockett, and Calvin Richardson.

Ceres, Mrs. G. E. Gibson, Mrs. H. T. Stuart, Mrs. L. E. Richardson, Mrs. E. F. Rowe, Mrs. S. H. Davis, and Miss E. E. Towne.

Pomonas, Mrs. B. W. Marston, Mrs. C. F. Millett, Miss Alice Freeman, Mrs. M. E. Brown, Mrs. I. A. Cox, and Lizzie C. Ryerson.

Floras, Mrs. Thomas Witt, Miss A. D. Hall, Mrs. Calvin Richardson, Mrs. H. M. Richardson, Mrs. M. E. Brown, and Miss E. W. Marston.

Lady Assistant Stewards, Mrs. Calista Richardson, Mrs. Thomas Witt, Mrs. A. M. Marston and Mrs. A. C. Tracy.

The Grange in this town has been a success from the start, and has accomplished much in the interests of agriculture which constitutes the chief employment of our citizens and will continue to do so. The co-operative system adopted by the Patrons has enabled them to purchase their fertilizers, their cattle feed, their flour, and many of their other family supplies without being obliged to pay profits to middle men, while the intellectual and social advantages it has afforded to our too much isolated farmers and their families have rendered the institution indispensable and given it a popularity which no other farmers' organization has ever enjoyed. At the close of 1885 Norway Grange had a membership of two hundred strong, and had property and cash to the amount of six hundred dollars.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The military order of the Grand Army of the Republic, an outgrowth of the War of the Rebellion, was established soon after the close of the war, and the first National Encampment was holden at Indianapolis, Indiana, November 20th and 21st, 1866. The attendance was largely from the Western States. S. A. Hurlburt, of Illinois, was chosen Commander. The first Post organized in Maine was at Bath, June 28th, 1867, and General Thomas W. Hyde was chosen Post Commander. By virtue of an order from National Headquarters, a Provisional Department was organized in Maine in December, 1867, and General John C. Caldwell was appointed Provisional Commander. January 1st, 1868, a general order was issued, calling a convention of the Department of Maine on the 10th of January, for the purpose of electing Department officers. There were then fourteen Posts in the State, located at Bath, Portland, Boothbay, Saco, Westbrook, Gardiner, Norway, Waldoboro, Lewiston, Damariscotta, Brunswick, Bangor, Castine, and Kittery. At this convention, General George L. Beal, of Norway,

was chosen Grand Commander; General Thomas W. Hyde, Senior Vice Commander; General A. B. Farnham, of Bangor, Junior Vice Commander; General Charles P. Mattocks, Assistant Adjutant-General; and Major H. A. Shorey, of Bath, Junior Vice Commander.

The eighth Post organized in Norway was called George L. Beal Post and was organized November 21st, 1867. The following were the charter members: Henry M. Bearce, John F. Fitz, H. S. Warren, Cyrus S. Tucker, Jonathan Blake, Horace Cole, William W. Whitmarsh, Henry R. Millett, and Charles L. Hathaway. The headquarters were established in Mason Hall of Mixer Block. The following were the first officers: George L. Beal, Commander; Henry R. Millett, Senior Vice Commander; William W. Whitmarsh, Junior Vice Commander; Henry M. Bearce, Adjutant; and Jonathan Blake, Quartermaster. During the remainder of the year there were admitted, James H. Danforth, C. M. Smith, D. H. Elliott, Grosvenor Crockett, E. H. Brown, Charles Pike, Amos F. Noyes, George A. Cole, W. D. Earle, D. G. Millett, William F. Cox, Mark G. Webber, S. H. Burnham, W. W. Twombley, and D. S. Sanborn. The officers elected January 1st, 1868, were: William W. Whitmarsh, Commander; Amos F. Noyes, Senior Vice Commander; Cyrus S. Tucker, Junior Vice Commander; Henry M. Bearce, Adjutant; Jonathan Blake, Quartermaster. George L. Beal was elected delegate to the State convention of Posts, and was elected Department Commander. During the first half year, there were mustered: John M. Lord, Claudius M. Favor, Ira A. Kneeland, Henry Rust, F. S. Oxnard, A. D. Aryling, James M. Favor, G. P. Jordan, A. D. Jordan, W. C. Cole. The first decoration of comrades' graves took place in connection with Post number twenty-three at South Paris, June 19th.

The following officers were elected June 29th: Henry M. Bearce, Commander; Cyrus S. Tucker, S. V. C.; D. C. Saunders, J. V. C.; E. H. Brown, Adjutant; and Claudius M. Favor, Quartermaster.

Members mustered during the year: C. F. Millett, F. H. Reed, Oliver Shackley, A. J. Nevers, Jason F. Rowe, Granville Cash. At the next election of officers, Amos F. Noyes was chosen Commander, E. H. Brown, S. V. C.; Grosvenor Crockett, J. V. C.; C. M. Smith, Adjutant; and George A. Cole, Quartermaster. This was the last election in this

Post. Fifty-two members were mustered, and only one applicant was rejected. The machinery of the early organization was very complicated and soon became unpopular. The initiation ceremonies were repulsive to many, and if a radical change had not been made, the order would long since have gone out of existence. Many Posts became defunct, and among them the Post at Norway, after an existence of a little less than two years. Of the members of George L. Beal Post, No. 8, the following persons have deceased: John F. Fitz, D. H. Elliott, Grosvenor Crockett, Rodolphus Young, Henry Rust, Claudius M. Favor, James M. Favor, Asa D. Jordan, F. S. Oxnard, and F. H. Reed.

Harry Rust Post, No. 54, was instituted at Norway, March 20th, 1882, by George H. Abbott of Bosworth Post of Portland. The charter members were H. S. Warren, Henry R. Millett, Henry M. Bearce, J. R. Sanborn, Cyrus S. Tucker, George W. Whitman, A. J. Nevers, E. W. Ayer, Aaron Paige, Horace Cole, A. B. Richardson, E. H. Brown, John F. Fitz, G. F. Andrews, J. A. Keen, J. E. Long, D. A. Edwards, and William C. Cole. The first officers of this Post were Henry M. Bearce, Commander; Henry R. Millett, S. V. C.; A. J. Nevers, J. V. C.; William C. Cole, O. D.; C. S. Tucker, Adjutant; Horace Cole, Quartermaster. The first meeting was held in Odd Fellows Hall. Subsequently, Grange Hall was made headquarters, and remains so to the present time. Henry M. Bearce resigned his position as commander, May 5th, and May 12th, Ira G. Sprague was elected to the vacancy. Horace Cole resigned as quartermaster, and E. N. Clement was elected in his place. May 30th, assisted by other organizations, the Post dedicated the graves of their comrades, and observed the annual memorial occasion in due form. The principal officers for the year 1883 were, Ira G. Sprague, Commander; Cyrus S. Tucker, Adjutant; and E. N. Clement, Quartermaster. The commander resigned August 3d, and Ephraim H. Brown was promoted to the vacancy. Memorial Day was observed in due form.

At the annual meeting, December 7th, Lucius I. Bartlett was chosen Commander, but declined the office, and J. R. Sanborn was elected; G. H. Whitehouse, Adjutant; and E. N. Clement, Quartermaster. On the occasion of Memorial Day, a fine portrait of the late Henry Rust was presented to the Post by his sister, Mrs. Mary Rust Merrill, of

Haverhill, Massachusetts. Funeral services, commemorative of the death of General Grant, were held August 8th, 1885, when an address was delivered by Rev. O. S. Pillsbury. At the annual meeting, December 4th, 1885, J. R. Sanborn was elected Commander; G. H. Whitehouse, Adjutant; and E. H. Brown, Quartermaster. The Post has mustered one hundred and fifty-one recruits. Six members have transferred; three have died. At the close of 1885, the Post had one hundred and forty-one members and a fund of seven hundred and thirty-six dollars in the treasury.

CHAPTER XVIII.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

The importance of educating the children was duly appreciated by the early settlers of Norway, and as soon as the new town was in running order, they began to appropriate money for the support of the public schools. The first sums were small, necessarily so, for the founders of Norway were not rich in this world's goods and what little money they did expend for schools and for other town purposes, had to be extracted from a new and stubborn soil. Previous to the incorporation of the town, private schools were kept and were sustained by the contributions of those who patronized them. According to Mr. Noyes, the first school taught in town was by Susan, wife of Peter Everett, and was kept in her own house. The next woman's school was taught by Abigail Symonds who was a sister to Ruth, the wife of Lemuel Shedd. This school was kept in the barn belonging to Major Jonathan Cummings. The first male teacher was Job Eastman, the veteran town clerk of Norway. He came into the town in 1792, and taught school the following winter. The loss of the town records by fire, renders it next to impossible to state correctly just what was done in the interests of education prior to the incorporation of the town, and for a few years after. Mr. Noyes gives us but little information on the subject in his history, and we are left to infer, and from the character of the early settlers it is entirely safe to do so, that they did what they could.

In 1803, seven years after the incorporation, the town voted three hundred dollars for school. Probably money was raised for this purpose in preceding years, but we have no record of it. This was a liberal sum considering the fact that there were in town only one hundred and sixty-two polls.

The first school-house was built in 1794, on land belonging to Amos Hobbs, near the center of the town. Job Eastman and Abigail Symonds were the first two teachers therein. David Noyes was a veteran school teacher; he taught in the Millett district in the winter of 1809–10, and

he tells us that he had thirty-five scholars bearing the names of either Millett or Parsons. The school-house in the Parsons district was built about the year 1800, the one in Norway Village in 1805, the one in district number one in 1806, and one at Fuller's Corner, and another in the Bennett district about the year 1807. From 1810 to 1815, Mr. David Noyes taught the town school in Norway Village, and in summer taught a school which was sustained by voluntary contributions. During these years Rev. Noah Cressey was supervisor of schools and took great interest in their progress and management. The winter schools generally closed with an exhibition in which music, declamations, and select readings constituted the programme. Mr. Noyes retired from the school room to the farm where he spent the remainder of his busy and useful life. In the winter of 1816, the school-house in district number five was burned and most of the books belonging to the district. This was the first school-house built in the town. A new house was built on the same spot in 1817, and this was replaced by a better one in 1851. The school-house in district number one, in the northwest part of the town was destroyed by fire in January of 1819, and rebuilt the following summer. These few items relating to the town schools have been gleaned from different parts of Mr. Noyes's book. They are meager, but in the absence of town records, they are all that can be given. The amount of money raised each year, showing the gradual increase as the town increased in population and wealth, is given in the annals.

Rev. Noah Cressey, the first Orthodox minister, was a man of culture, and was in the habit of giving instruction to private pupils of which quite a large number availed themselves. He taught both English and the classics, and all the higher branches usually taught in first class academies. Mr. Noyes says he gave a strong and lasting impulse to education, the effect of which was felt for many years. As supervisor of the town schools, he looked after their welfare with a fatherly care. Among his private pupils residing out of town, were Dr. John Grover, of Bethel; Rev. Asa Cummings, of Albany, long the able editor of the *Christian Mirror* in Portland; Rev. Josiah Houghton of Waterford; Hon. Timothy J. Carter, of Bethel, afterward member of Congress; and Levi Stowell, of Paris. Private or High schools were taught at the village from time to time. After Rev. Charles Soule's dismissal from the Congregational

Church he advertised a classical school, and taught for a limited time. This was about the year 1845. Many of the Norway scholars who desired more education than the common schools afforded went to Hebron Academy, and some to Bridgton or Bethel.

The Norway Liberal Institute, according to Mr. Noyes, was opened in 1847, though the charter is dated two years later. The first teachers were as follows: Ebenezer P. Hinds, Principal; Jacob W. Brown, Assistant Principal; John O. Coolidge, Charles H. Nickerson, Silas S. Gifford, and Lemuel Bourn, Assistant Teachers; Isaiah H. Baker, Teacher of Penmanship; Miss Mary F. Chase, Preceptress; Miss Mary A. A. Additon, Teacher of Music; Miss Anne N. Deering, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. The whole number of scholars was one hundred and seventy-four; males, eighty-three; females, ninety-one. The charter granted by the Legislature is as follows:—

An Act To incorporate the Norway Liberal Institute.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:

SECT. 1. Franklin Manning, Ezra F. Beal, Benj. Tucker jr., Horatio G. Cole, Isaac Bradbury, Luther F. Pike, and Lorenzo Hathaway, their associates, successors and assigns are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of the trustees of the Norway Liberal Institute; and by this name may sue and be sued; have a common seal; make such by-laws, not repugnant to the laws of this State as they may deem expedient for the management of their affairs; fill all vacancies occurring in their number; take and hold real and personal estate that they may now possess or may hereafter receive by donation or otherwise, the annual income of which shall not exceed two thousand dollars, said income to be faithfully applied to promote the cause of education; and the trustees aforesaid are intrusted with all the powers and privileges incident to similar corporations.

SECT. 2. The first meeting of the trustees may be called by either of the corporators above named, by giving each incorporator a written notice of the time and place of meeting, seven days at least prior thereto.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor.

Approved June 25, 1849.

The following year, (1848–9), Mr. Hinds took charge of the Oxford Normal Institute at South Paris, and the teachers at the Liberal Institute were: Jonathan G. Eveleth, Principal; Walter M. Hatch, Assistant; Miss Nancy M. Shaw, Preceptress, with a liberal corps of assistant teachers. In 1851 Mark H. Dunnell came to Norway and took charge of the academy. He was assisted by Thomas F. Barton, Warren F. Barnes, and Miss Catherine Woodman. In 1852 Mr. Dunnell went to

Hebron to take charge of the Academy, and soon after entered politics, which he has since made a success. He was succeeded in Norway by William D. Putnam as Principal, and Miss Emeline F. Wright as assistant. Mr. Burbank took charge of the school in 1853. He had a good staff of instructors, was a teacher of much ability and enterprise, obtained philosophical apparatus, and placed the school upon a good basis. He was followed by Mr. Powers, who remained a year, and was succeeded by Henry N. Merrill, who taught until the summer of 1856. About this time the Norway Village District purchased the academy building, and the Liberal Institute became the Norway High School. In 1856 Byron D. Verrill took charge of the school, and, with the exception of the winter term of 1857–8, which was taught by Ozias Whitman, he remained in charge until the summer term of 1859. Sewall Brown followed Verrill, and was himself succeeded by Mr. Lowell. In the spring of 1861, George F. Leonard, a graduate of Dartmouth College, came to the school, and had charge of it four years. Under his management the school was prosperous, the pupils sometimes numbering one hundred and seventy-five. Among the teachers since that time have been Charles A. Stevens, C. A. Black, Orville W. Collins, Amanda M. Perham, Z. W. Kemp, of Otisfield, and more recently, Frank J. Brown, of Bethel.

In March, 1843, the town records having been destroyed by fire, a committee was chosen to redistrict the town for school purposes, and at a special meeting in June following, this committee submitted the following report:—

The Committee chosen to divide the town of Norway into School Districts, ask leave to make the following report: —

District No. 1 Bounded on the North by Albany and Greenwood to the North East Corner of Wm. C. Pierce's land, thence South to the South Easterly corner of said lot, thence Westerly to the Waterford three tier, thence Southerly to the North East corner of John Coffin's land, thence Westerly to the Western line of said Coffin's land, thence Southerly to the land of Darius Holt jr., thence Westerly by said Holt's land to Joseph Holt's land, thence Southerly to the North easterly corner of the town farm, thence Westerly to Waterford line, thence northerly to Albany.

District No. 2. Bounded on the North by Greenwood, East by Lee's Grant to the North East corner of Wm. H. Pingree's land, thence Westerly to the North West corner of the same, thence South to the South Westerly Corner of the same, thence Easterly to the County road, thence Southerly by said road to the North Easterly corner of the Codman farm on the

West by the Easterly line of Wm. C. Pierce's lot and continuing the same course to the Northerly line of the Codman farm, on the South by the lot line between the said Codman farm & Ephraim Brown's lot to continue to the new County road.

District No. 3. Bounded on the west by the Waterford three tier on the North by a continuation of the Northerly line of the Codman farm to the great pond, on the East by said pond, on the South by a line as follows, commencing at the South East corner of Dresser Stevens's land, thence Westerly on the line between Job Eastman & James Flint & to continue the same course to the Waterford three tier.

District No. 4. Bounded on the West by Waterford, on the North by a line commencing at the North West corner of the town farm, thence Easterly on the lot line to the Easterly line of the Waterford three tier, on the East by the Waterford three tier on the South by the lot line from the South Easterly corner of lot No. 15 in the fourth range to Waterford line.

District No. 5. Bounded on the West by the Waterford three tier on the North by District No. three on the East by the great pond, on the South East & South by a line as follows beginning at the South Easterly corner of Rufus Bartlett's land, thence Southerly by said Bartlett's land to the North East corner of James Buck's land, thence Westerly by said Buck's land to the county road, thence Southerly by said County road to the South East corner of Joseph Small's land, thence Westerly by said Small's land to the South West corner of the same, thence Northerly to a lot of land formerly owned by Samuel Lord; thence Westerly to the Waterford three tier.

District No. 6. Bounded on the North by district No. five on the West by the following line: Beginning at the South West corner of district No. five, thence running Southerly by the Waterford three tier and to continue that course to the South line of the town, on the South by Oxford, and on the East by a line as follows, beginning on the side of the pond at the North East corner of Henry Pike's land, thence running Southerly by the lot line until it strikes Jacob Parsons' land, thence Easterly Southerly & Westerly by said Parsons' land to the North West Corner of land formerly owned by William Corson, thence Southerly to Oxford line.

District No. 7. Bounded on the East by Paris line, on the North by a line as follows, commencing at the North East corner of John Bird's land then running Westerly on the lot line to the North Westerly corner of Benjamin Witt's land thence Southerly by the said Witt's land & continue the same course to the North East corner of Joshua Crockett's land, thence Westerly to the great pond, thence Southerly and Westerly by said pond till it strikes district No. six, and on the West by district No. six, and on the South by a line as follows, beginning at Paris line at the corner between Ezra F. Beal's meadow & a piece of meadow owned by Sarah Rust, thence Westerly on the division line between said meadows to the Cushman stream, so called, thence Southerly by said stream to the bridge near Stephen Greenleaf's house, thence by the division line between Henry Rust's land & Sarah Rust's land through their meadow & South of the same to Henry W. Milletts land, thence by the division line between said Milletts land and Sarah Rust's land to the North West corner of the fifty acre lot, (so called) thence by the Easterly line of said lot to the North East corner of the same, thence Westerly by the Northerly line of said lot to Jacob Parson's land.

District No. 8. Bounded on the West by the great pond & a line running from the South West corner of Israel Pike's land to the North West corner of a lot of land, owned by Joshua Crockett, on the North by the Northerly line of said Crockett's land & continuing the same course to the North Pond, thence Southerly & Easterly by said pond to the North

West corner of Moses Parsons' land thence Easterly by said Parsons' land to the swamp road, (so called) thence Southerly by said road till it strikes the North line of lot No. five, thence Easterly by said lot line to Paris line, thence Southerly by Paris line to the North Easterly corner of District No. seven, and on the South by District No. Seven.

District No. 9. Bounded on the South by Otisfield, on the West & North by the following line commencing at the South West corner of the town, thence Northerly on the town line as far as the South line of the Waterford three tier, thence Easterly on the line of said three tier to the South Easterly corner of Lot No. thirteen in the first range, thence Northerly to the North East corner of said lot, thence Easterly to the road leading by John Frost's, thence Northerly to the County road, thence Easterly by said County road to the line of the Waterford three tier, and on the East by the Eastern line of the Waterford three tier, and continuing the same course to Oxford line.

District No. 10. Bounded on the East by Paris line, on the North by Greenwood, on the West & South by the North pond & district No. eight.

District No. 11. Bounded on the West by district No. two, on the North by Greenwood on the East & South by districts Nos. three, eight & ten.

District No. 12. Bounded on the North & West by district No. one, on the East & South by districts Nos. two three and four.

District No. 13. Bounded on the West by Waterford line on the North by district No. four, on the South & East by districts No. five and nine.

District No. 14. Bounded on the East by Paris line, on the South by Oxford, on the West and North by districts Nos. six and seven.

All of which is respectfully submitted

HENRY C. REED *Committee.*

This report was amended by including in District No. five the land of Henry Noble & the land of Joseph Rounds East of the County road running Southerly by said Noble's to Oxford.

A true Record.

Attest SIMON STEVENS *Town Clerk.*

Some few changes in district bounds have been made since that time, but the districting of the town for school purposes is essentially the same as in 1843.

CHAPTER XIX.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

THE NORWAY MILITIA.

MANY of the early settlers of Norway had taken an active part in the struggle for independence, and duly appreciated the importance of sustaining an active and efficient militia. Those who had not personally participated in the conflict were generally the sons or brothers of those who had, and were imbued with the same patriotic spirit. The military spirit has been active in this town ever since, and no town of its size and population in the State has furnished more or better men to aid in repelling invasion or crushing out rebellion than Norway. In the year 1800, under the militia laws of Massachusetts, the first military company was organized in Norway. Jonathan Cummings Jr. was elected Captain; Anthony Bennett, Lieutenant; and William Reed, Ensign. Two years later, probably the first regimental muster ever held in what is now Oxford County was held in Norway. The spot selected for parade was where Anthony Bennett afterward built his buildings. The land was new and rough, though the trees had been felled and the ground burned over. The citizens turned out and put the land in as good condition as was possible under the circumstances, and the occasion was an important one for Norway, and for all the surrounding country. Six companies mustered on this occasion, namely, from Buckfield, Paris, Rumford, Hebron, Otisfield, and Norway. The field officers were, Levi Hubbard, of Paris, Colonel; William Livermore, of Livermore, and Mark Andrews, of Buckfield, Majors; and William C. Whitney, then of Hebron, Adjutant. There was not much uniformity either in arms or equipments. The old flint-lock muskets were used, and several varieties differing in size, length, and caliber, were represented. The officers were armed with swords or spontoons; their uniform was a tri-colored cocked hat, dark blue coat, faced with bright red, buff vests and pants for field officers, and light cream-colored for the

line. Field officers and captains wore epaulettes on each shoulder, and inferior officers on one. The privates usually wore dark clothes, with no attempt at uniformity, and carried a knapsack and cartridge-box. This, our first muster, passed off pleasantly enough. There was no accident, but to say that everybody kept entirely sober, where the various kinds of ardent spirits were as free as water, and when no conscientious scruples seemed to exist, would doubtless be wide of the truth. A military muster without drunkenness in those days, would have indeed been a rarity.

In 1804, Captain Jonathan Cummings was promoted to be Major in the regiment, and Lieutenant Anthony Bennett succeeded to the Captaincy of the Norway Company, with Ward Noyes as Lieutenant. This company organization continued until 1807, when William Reed resigned as Ensign, and was succeeded by Amos Town, who was chosen at the May inspection. In the spring of 1808, Captain Anthony Bennett received an injury which resulted in his death, an account of which is given elsewhere. The accounts that come down to us concerning Captain Bennett, all agree that he was a model military officer, and greatly beloved by the company. The vacancy was filled by the choice of Ward Noyes as Captain, Amos Town as Lieutenant, and Ephraim Twombly as Ensign. The company at this time numbered one hundred and twenty men, and was in a most excellent condition.

In the winter of 1808–9, the company having become large, and the population of the town being now sufficient to support two companies, Captain Ward Noyes, with the consent of his company, petitioned to have the company divided, and by general orders issued at Boston, March 27th, 1809, it was done. The two organizations were thereafter known as the South and the North Companies.

All the commissioned officers, by the division line, fell within the limits of the North Company, and June 27th, 1809, in accordance with regimental orders, the South chose the following officers, who were duly commissioned: Bailey Bodwell, Captain; William Twombly, Lieutenant; and Daniel Holt, Ensign. Captain Ward Noyes resigned his command of the North Company during the winter of 1809–10, and May 7th, 1811, the following reorganization was effected: Amos Town was promoted to be Captain, Ephraim Twombly to be Lieutenant, and

William Parsons Jr. was made Ensign. The war of 1812 began to be foreshadowed by current events, about this time, and the monotony of May training, drill meetings, and fall muster, gave place to military enthusiasm at the prospect of real service. An account of Norway's part in this war will be given further along.

During the summer of 1813, Lieutenant Ephraim Twombly of the North Company resigned, and William Parsons Jr. was promoted to succeed him. Cadwallader F. Jones was chosen ensign. The company at this time had seventy privates, and the South Company about the same number.

In 1816, Captain Amos Town was promoted to Major, and subsequently to Colonel of the regiment. The company then elected William Parsons, Captain; Cadwallader F. Jones, Lieutenant; and John Whitmarsh, Ensign.

The South Company was reorganized on the 23d of March, 1816, by the choice of Henry Rust Jr. as Captain, John Millett Jr. as Lieutenant, and Isaac Bennett as Ensign. At the May inspection in 1818, Captain Rust's company had a target shooting match. Ezra F. Beal carried off the first prize, Stephen Greenleaf the second, and Malachi Bartlett the third.

In 1818, August 27th, the North Company met for the choice of officers, Captain William Parsons having been promoted to Major. He was afterward promoted through the various grades to Brigadier-General. Cadwallader F. Jones was promoted Captain; John Whitmarsh, Lieutenant; and David Noyes was made Ensign.

In 1820, Captain Jones of the North Company having resigned, John Whitmarsh was made Captain; David Noyes, Lieutenant; and Thompson Hall, Ensign.

Captain Rust of the South Company resigned in 1821, and on May 12th of that year, John Millett Jr. was promoted to the Captaincy, Isaac Bennett was promoted to be Lieutenant, and Amos Millett was chosen Ensign.

In 1823, Ensign Amos Millett of the South Company was an aid on the staff of General William Parsons Jr., and April 10th, the company elected John Richards to fill the vacancy. (John Richards subsequently changed his name to John Lee.)

April 9th, 1823, Ensign Thompson Hall of the North Company having been commissioned brigade inspector, Jeremiah Foster was elected Ensign.

May 6th, 1823, the South Company chose Ensign John Richards, Lieutenant, and Malachi Bartlett, Ensign.

In 1823, Henry W. Millett was chosen Major of the cavalry battalion connected with this brigade.

The North Company met October 2d, 1824, Captain John Whitmarsh having resigned, and promoted David Noyes to be Captain, Jeremiah Foster to be Lieutenant, and elected Nathan Foster Jr., Ensign.

Captain John Millett having been elected Major, the South Company, October 25th, 1824, promoted John Richards to be Captain, and chose Henry C. Reed, Lieutenant, and subsequently chose Thomas J. Cox to be Ensign.

April 8th, 1826, Captain David Noyes having resigned, and Ensign Nathan Foster Jr. having deceased, the North Company elected Jeremiah Foster, Captain; Benjamin F. Hall, Lieutenant; and William Needham, Ensign.

Captain Jeremiah Foster of the North Company having resigned, the company, August 22d, 1828, promoted Benjamin F. Hall to the Captaincy, made William Needham, Lieutenant, and Ansel Town, Ensign.

August 11th, 1830, the South Company elected a new set of officers, the others having resigned. They were as follows: Joseph Bennett, Captain; Hiram Millett, Lieutenant; and William Hayes, Ensign.

In 1831, Captain Hall of the North Company having resigned, Ensign Ansel Town was elected Captain, and William Stevens, Ensign.

October 24th, 1832, William Stevens was made Lieutenant, and Henry L. Noyes, Ensign.

September 13th, 1832, the South Company made Hiram Millett Captain, in place of Joseph Bennett who had been elected Major. Cephas Sampson was elected Ensign, and William Hayes, Lieutenant.

Cephas Sampson was elected Captain of the South Company; William Noble, Lieutenant; and Alanson M. Dunham, Ensign, April 20th, 1836, to fill vacancies caused by resignation.

Several years later, Captain Sampson resigned and was succeeded by

Lieutenant Noble. Alanson M. Dunham was promoted to Lieutenant. Subsequently, they both resigned. Jonathan Whitehouse elected Ensign in 1838, and Captain in 1841; Wm. P. Buck, Lieutenant: A. C. Houghton, Ensign. Whitehouse resigned 1844. This was about the winding up of the affairs of the South Company. David Sanborn was the last captain elected, but he never called the company together.

The North Company, on the first Tuesday of May, 1835, elected William Stevens, Captain, in place of Ansel Town who had been elected Major of the regiment. Henry L. Noyes was made Lieutenant, and Amos F. Noyes, Ensign.

In May, 1836, Amos F. Noyes was promoted to Lieutenant, in place of Henry L. Noyes who resigned on account of lameness. Alvah Hobbs was chosen Ensign.

In the summer of the same year, Amos F. Noyes was chosen Captain; Alvah Hobbs, Lieutenant; and Washington French, Ensign. These officers served in the Aroostook War of which an account will be given hereafter.

In 1842, Captain Noyes was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment; Lieutenant Hobbs was elected Captain; Washington French, Lieutenant; and James French, Ensign.

Captain Alvah Hobbs having resigned his commission, Washington French succeeded him as Captain, James French was promoted Lieutenant, and Henry Upton, Ensign.

The next and last change in the North Company, of Norway, made James French Captain, Henry Upton Lieutenant, and Ebenezer Crowell Ensign. Before any further change became necessary, the law of the State requiring drill and muster of the entire militia was repealed.

In the battalion of cavalry connected with the regiment, a company of which was made up from Paris, Greenwood, Woodstock, and Norway, were several privates and non-commissioned officers from Norway, and Nathaniel Bennett was a Lieutenant. This company met for drill in Paris and Norway, and mustered with the regiment. By the repeal of the militia laws, this company also became defunct. This company of dragoons, with its grotesque uniforms and peculiar drill, always attracted a crowd whenever it came out. The battalion was organized quite early, and the company raised in this and the towns named, was organized as early as 1795.

The Norway Light Infantry was organized September 15th, 1855. William Wirt Virgin, then a practicing attorney in Norway, was chosen Captain; David F. Noyes, First Lieutenant; and Jonathan Blake, Second Lieutenant.

In 1856, two more lieutenants were chosen, namely, Edmund M. Hobbs, Third, and William M. Cushman, Fourth.

In 1858, Lieutenants Hobbs and Cushman having resigned and left town, George L. Beal was elected Third Lieutenant, and George W. Patch of Greenwood, Fourth.

In 1859, George L. Beal was chosen Captain in place of William W. Virgin, who had been elected Major-General of the Third Division, Maine Militia. Jonathan Blake was elected First Lieutenant; George W. Patch, Second; Cornelius W. Hobbs, Third; and William W. Whitmarsh, Fourth. This organization was continued until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. An account of this company during the four years' struggle which followed, will be given elsewhere.

In the autumn of 1869, the Norway Light Infantry was reorganized by the choice of George L. Beal as Captain, William W. Whitmarsh as First Lieutenant, and Henry R. Millett as Second.

In 1873, Captain Beal having been promoted to Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the commanding general, Lieutenant Whitmarsh was promoted Captain, Henry Millett, First Lieutenant, and Arthur E. Denison was chosen Second Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Henry R. Millett having declined his commission, John F. Fitz was elected in his place to take rank from March 31st, 1874.

Lieutenant Arthur E. Denison having resigned, William C. Cole was elected Second Lieutenant from August 20th, 1874. Lieutenant William C. Cole having resigned, Morrill M. Fuller was elected to fill the vacancy, to take rank from July 26th, 1877.

In 1878, Captain Whitmarsh resigned, and the company was reorganized by the choice of John F. Fitz as Captain, Morrill M. Fuller as First Lieutenant, and Charles B. Keith as Second.

In 1882, John M. Bumpus was elected First Lieutenant in place of Fuller, resigned.

In 1882, Herman L. Horne was elected Captain, to take rank from June 26th; Orville W. Collins was elected First Lieutenant, and William A. Ripley, Second.

In 1883, Orville W. Collins was elected Captain, to take effect April 14th. William A. Ripley was elected First Lieutenant, and Gilbert R. Stuart, of South Paris, Second.

Gilbert R. Stuart declined the commission, and June 13th, 1883, Albert M. Harlow was elected to fill the vacancy.

In 1884, William A. Ripley was elected Captain; Edward R. Jordan, First Lieutenant; and Frank D. Briggs, Second.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

It has already been said that several of the early settlers of this town had taken an active part in the great struggle for independence. Some of them took part in the Concord and Lexington fight, and more of them still were in the battle of Bunker Hill. Their terms of service varied all the way from a few months to the entire period of the war, which was seven years. The terms of enlistment were generally short, and some of our early townsmen enlisted three or four times. Nearly all of these men were originally from Massachusetts, and there were very few able-bodied Massachusetts men who were not in the service more or less during the Revolutionary War. Even old men and invalids were in the Rhode Island Campaign, and also in the army that besieged Boston while that city was occupied by the British troops. The close of the war found the colonies bankrupt. Massachusetts had exhausted her resources, having nothing left but wild lands with which to reward her soldiers. To such as were willing to emigrate to the "Eastward," as coming to the district of Maine was then called, liberal terms were offered, and very many ex-soldiers availed themselves of it. Fryeburg, Bethel, Buckfield, Rumford, Hebron, Waterford, Turner, Livermore, Jay, Paris, and a few other towns afterward forming the county of Oxford, had only a few scattering settlers at the close of the Revolutionary War, but all these towns and others that had not then been settled, were rapidly peopled as soon as the war was over, and a large per cent of these new settlers were ex-soldiers of the patriot army. They were of both Pilgrim and Puritan origin, and from the best families of the old Bay State. The high character of the sons and daughters of Oxford County both at home and abroad, for they may be found in every part of our national domain, is largely due to

the infusion of patriotic blood which came here in the persons of those ex-soldiers, from 1784 to 1800.

JONAS STEVENS, the father of the Stevens brothers, who were the first settlers in Norway, and who came here himself, served in Colonel Crane's Fifteenth Regiment for three years. He enlisted from Townsend, Massachusetts.

JOEL STEVENS, son of Jonas, served in the same regiment with his father.

JACOB FROST was in the battle of Bunker Hill, was severely wounded by a bullet, and was taken prisoner. He was carried to Halifax, and after suffering almost beyond human endurance, in a filthy prison, he succeeded in making his escape, and came home. He died January 28th, 1839, aged eighty-four years.

DARIUS HOLT enlisted from Andover for three years, in Colonel Putnam's regiment.

JAMES PACKARD, from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, served in Colonel Crane's Fifteenth Regiment. He moved from here to Greenwood.

DANIEL KNIGHT came here from Falmouth. He enlisted three times during the war, the last time in the Third Regiment.

LEMUEL SHEDD, of Lunenburg, enlisted in Leominster, and served all through the war.

BELA NOYES was in the service more or less during the war, but as his service did not aggregate three years, he did not receive the land bounty granted to those who had served three years and upward.

DANIEL BECHLER was of German origin, and came from Waldoborough. He served twenty-one months in Colonel Hunt's regiment.

NATHANIEL YOUNG, who came here from Gray, enlisted from Falmouth. He served three years in Colonel Bigelow's regiment.

JACOB HOWE, the veteran post-rider, served three years from Ipswich. He moved from there to Baldwin, then lived in Norway and Paris.

SAMUEL PERKINS, who came here from Middleboro, served forty-three months in the Eighth Regiment. He died in this town.

SIMEON SANBORN came here from Pearsontown, now Standish. He served one year in the Twelfth Regiment. He moved to Greenwood.

JOHN NEEDHAM, of Billerica, served thirty-two months and twenty-eight days in the Sixth Regiment, and one year in the Invalid Corps.

PHINEAS WHITNEY, who settled on the Waterford three tiers, was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and served subsequently.

AMOS UPTON, from Reading, Massachusetts, was in the Bunker Hill Battle.

SAMUEL AMES, from Haverhill, served one year in Colonel Wesson's Ninth Regiment. He will be remembered as the first resident in the village, and the first miller. He came here from Paris.

JOSHUA POOL, one of our early post-riders, was a revolutionary soldier, and a pensioner. He died in Greenwood, August 23d, 1844, aged eighty-two years.

STEPHEN CURTIS, originally from Plymouth County, but came here from Hebron, served one year.

JOSEPH GAMMON came here from Gorham. He served one year.

ISAAC LOVEJOY, from Andover, Massachusetts, served three years in Colonel Putnam's regiment.

ASA DUNHAM, from Plympton, was stationed first at Plymouth in 1776; was in Captain Jesse Harlow's company; was at Fishkill on the Hudson, in 1778; was in Captain Pierce's regiment in Rhode Island in 1779, and again in 1780; and was subsequently in Colonel Jacobs' regiment. He volunteered in Captain Bodwell's Norway Company January 5th, 1813, and died at Burlington, Vermont, October 13th, the same year. His widow, with her large family, moved from Norway to Woodstock. Her maiden name was Lydia Cobb, a sister of Isaac Cobb, the early settler here who subsequently moved to Abbot.

This list of Revolutionary soldiers who came to Norway, may not be complete. It is almost certain that George Leslie was in the service, but the compiler of this work has been unable to obtain conclusive evidence of the fact. Those who lived until the passage of the laws which gave them a pension, are easily traceable, while of those who deceased before the enactment of the pension laws, no evidence of service can be found except upon the original pension rolls which are not easily accessible, and by the aid of these rolls persons cannot be identified with absolute certainty. The fathers of many of Norway's early residents are known to have served in the Revolutionary War, but it was thought best to limit our list to those who became residents of the town.

NORWAY IN THE WAR OF 1812.

The causes which led to the last war with Great Britain, known as the War of 1812, and the issues that were settled thereby, belong to the domain of general history. The impressment of our seamen and the depredations upon our commerce were among the causes, and upon the general question as to the necessity or advisability of the war the country was divided. In every State and in every town were persons who disapproved of the course of the national administration in declaring war. But after the war was begun, the voice of Maine was very strong in favor of its vigorous prosecution until we could win an honorable peace. The people of Oxford County, or a majority of them, sustained the administration, and Norway, in common with other towns, was ready to respond to the call for troops. Captain Bailey

Bodwell, who was then in command of one of the militia companies of this town, at once proceeded to recruit a company for active service. The men were enlisted for one year, and the company was assigned to the Forty-fifth Regiment of United States Infantry, under command of Colonel Denny McCobb. This company was raised principally in Norway, though a few men enlisted from Paris, Waterford, and Greenwood. It was recruited in the months of September and October, 1812, mustered in in November, and served until January, 1813. The following is a full list of the rank and file:—

Bailey Bodwell, *Captain.*
William Twombly, *Lieutenant.*
William Reed, *Ensign.*

SERGEANTS.

Alvan Boyden,
Thomas George,
John Pike.

CORPORALS.

Count de Grass Bonney,
Lewis Stowell,
Paul Simpson,
John Valentine.

MUSICIANS.

George W. Cummings,
Jabez Young.

PRIVATES.

Atherton, Crombie,
Bennett, Isaac,
Barnes, Abisha,
Barrows, James,
Barrows, Asa,
Bennett, John,
Bodwell, Nathaniel,
Cummings, Moses,
Cobb, Ebenezer,
Churchill, William,
Dale, Joseph,
Dudley, David,
Dunham, Asa,
Everett, John,
Farnum, Jeremiah,
Grant, Isaac W.,
Greenleaf, Stephen,
Hall, Charles,
Hearsay, Reuben,
Hassom, James,
Hicks, Asa,
Hamlin, Poladore,
Hill, Thomas,
Jackson, Nathaniel,
Jones, Silas,
Knight, John B.,
Lovejoy, Frye,
Latham, Stephen,
Lebroke, Jacob,
Morgan, Samuel D.,
Malloy, Daniel,
Pike, Samuel,
Pool, Melvin,
Pike, William,
Pike, Dudley,
Pratt, Benjamin,
Pratt, Nathan,
Packard, James,
Pike, Seth,
Royal, Moddes,
Richardson, Samuel,
Shackley, Joseph,
Smith, Antepas,
Sprague, Elbridge,
Tubbs, Jacob,
Twombly, John,
Thurston, John,
Twombly, Nathaniel,
Witt, John,
Weeks, Samuel P.

In early winter the regiment marched to Burlington. In the following spring, or early in the summer, Captain Bodwell returned home, but the company served out the term of their enlistment. Seth Pike, Asa Dunham, and Jacob Tubbs Jr. died at, or near, Burlington. Joseph Dale came home sick, and died soon after. Many others came home broken down in health, and died within a few years.

ENSIGN REED'S LETTER.

Interesting in this connection, is the letter of Ensign William Reed of Captain Bodwell's company, written from the seat of war to his friend, Ichabod Bartlett, of Norway: —

CAMP AT PLATTSBURG, 22, Sept., 1814.

DEAR FRIEND: —

We arrived at this place on Wednesday, the 7th instant, found it surrounded on the land side by about fifteen thousand of Lord Wellington's veterans. A partial cannonading was kept up between our forts and the enemy until the 11th instant, when we had a general action by land and water, the result of which was truly glorious, and reflects the highest honor on the brave troops under General Macomb, likewise the brave volunteers and militia whose services were of the highest importance at that time. A bright ornament is added to our naval victories, superseded by none since the commencement of the present war. I had a fair view of the whole action on the lake, which was the highest gratification to me, though the same was awfully sublime. On the Tuesday following, I visited the fleet throughout. I perceived the enemy vastly superior to ours in metal, as well as men. When the action commenced, the enemy was said by every one on shore, to have the weather gage. Must there not have been superior management? I leave it for others to judge. Be that as it may, it has had a glorious result on the water. All classes of men are united in the common cause. Many of the most noted smugglers were found in the front of the action. The army is treated by the citizens with due respect. Large quantities of vegetables are sent from the citizens of Vermont to the soldiers. Greater far did such noble deeds appear to be from the citizens last year. A few days since the village of Plattsburg was but little else than a heap of ruins; it now begins to look a little more flourishing, and considerable trade is carried on. I, this day, have command of the Provost Guard, and deserters have been sent to me who appear to be well-informed men in things relating to an army. They have been in service eight years. They say great dissatisfaction prevails in their ranks. Fifteen came in yesterday, three of whom were light dragoons. Time fails; I must conclude. My duty has been such that I have not had an opportunity of writing before. Have the goodness to write to me as soon as you receive this. Give my respects to all friends. My health, thank God, has been extremely good since my arrival here. Let me know all the particulars respecting the enemy in Maine, as great advancements are made by them I understand.

In haste; very respectfully,

Your friend, WM. REED Jr.

MR. ICHABOD BARTLETT.

P. S. The number of deserters amounts to between four and five hundred. I stood the test of action as well as I expected, but the tremendous singing of bombs, congreve rockets

and cannon balls around my ears, over my head, is something less delightful than the singing of a fair maid.

W. REED Jr.

Toward the latter part of the summer of 1814, a British fleet was discovered off Portland, and great fears were entertained that an attack of the city was intended. Troops were at once ordered to the seaboard, and the interior of the State responded nobly to the call. Several companies were organized in Oxford County, two of which were in Norway. As in the case of the company that went to Burlington, these companies were made up in part by men from the adjoining towns. Many of the veterans who returned from Burlington, re-enlisted in the companies called to the defence of Portland. The first company was in the service at Portland, from the 14th to the 24th of September, 1814, three days additional being allowed for travel, and was officered as follows: —

Bailey Bodwell, *Captain.*

SERGEANTS.

John Pike Jr.,	William Frost,
Enoch Knight,	Moses Houghton.

CORPORALS.

William Corson,	Samuel Pike.

MUSICIANS.

John Quinby,	Nathaniel Young.

PRIVATES.

Atwood, Job,	Frost, Robert,
Bodwell, Nathaniel,	Gorham, Benjamin,
Bartlett, Isaac.	Gould, Andrew,
Bartlett, Lemuel,	Gould, Noah,
Bartlett, Lemuel 2d,	Greenleaf, Stephen,
Bartlett, Malachi,	Greenwood, Thaddeus,
Bartlett, Rufus Jr.,	Hill, Consider,
Bennett, Isaac,	Jordan, Elijah,
Bonney, Marshal,	Jordan, Samuel,
Buck, Daniel,	Lord, Samuel,
Cleaves, Charles,	Marston, James M.,
Cleaves, Humphrey,	Monroe, James,
Clifford, John,	Noble, David,
Cobb, Churchill,	Perry, John,
Coy, Cyrus,	Perry, Joshua Jr.,
Crockett, Ephraim,	Pierson, John Jr.,
Crockett, Lewis,	Pike, Nathaniel,
Crockett, Samuel,	Rowe, Solomon,
Davis, Samuel,	Sawyer, James D.,
Delano, Ezekiel,	Tubbs, Samuel,
Dolly, Joseph,	Watson, Ebenezer,
Everett, John B.,	Witt, Daniel,
Frost, Peter,	Young, William.

The second company from Norway was in service at the same time as the first, and covered the same period. The following is a roll of this company: —

Amos Town, *Captain.*
William Pearson, *First Lieutenant.*
Cadwallader F. Jones, *Second Lieutenant.*

SERGEANTS.

Thompson Hall,	Isaac Lovejoy,
John Whitmarsh,	John Needham.

CORPORALS.

Joseph Stevens,	Simeon Noble,
Joshua Crockett,	Bela Noyes.

MUSICIANS.

Daniel Leighton,	Jonathan Stevens.

PRIVATES.

Bancroft, Jacob,	Millett, Israel,
Bradbury, Adam,	Noble, Nathan Jr.,
Bartlett, Clement,	Needham, Evi,
Casco, John,	Pingree, Samuel,
Flint, Elijah,	Pingree, Hoyt,
Foster, Amos,	Pingree, Stephen Jr.,
Foster, Nathan Jr.,	Pingree, Hezekiah,
French, Benjamin,	Pool, Asa,
Hobbs, Jeremiah,	Pingree, William,
Hill, Josiah,	Prentiss, Henry,
Hall, David,	Pierce, Joseph,
Hobbs, Robinson,	Shed, Silas,
Hobbs, Jeremiah Jr.,	Small, James,
Jordan, Abraham,	Staples, Jeremiah,
Jordan, John,	Stevens, Joel Jr.,
Judkins, Thomas,	Upton, Francis,
Lovejoy, Isaac F.,	Upton, Micah,
Merrill, John,	White, Hosea,
Merrill, William,	Wilkins, Darius,
Merrill, Edmund,	Watson, Stephen P.
Merrill, Enoch,	

Samuel Ames was Quartermaster's Sergeant of Lieutenant-Colonel Ryerson's regiment to which the two Norway companies were attached, and Henry Rust was Sergeant-Major. In Captain Blake's Paris company were the following Norway men: George W. Cummings and Daniel Cummings Jr., musicians: Tilden Bartlett, private, was in Captain Ripley's Paris company. In Captain Blake's company were also Ichabod and Sylvanus Bartlett, John Needham, Daniel Noble, Jonathan Swift, and Moses Twitchell, either then or soon after Norway citizens. John Bird was in Captain Bemis' company.

Early in 1815, the war closed, and peace was restored between the United States and Great Britain. An account of how the news was received in Norway, is shown in the Annals. In October of 1815, a court-martial convened at Paris for the trial of Captain Bailey Bodwell on charges preferred by Enoch Knight and several others for certain irregularities while he was in the service.* He had some trouble while in the Forty-fifth Regiment at Burlington, and came home long before his company did. The court brought the Captain in guilty, and sentenced him to removal from office, and disqualification for holding any military office for one year.

THE BOUNDARY TROUBLE.

The bloodless strife caused by encroachments of New Brunswick lumbermen upon our eastern or north eastern domain, generally called the "Aroostook War," occurred in 1839. The language of the treaty describing the line between Maine and New Brunswick was ambiguous and indefinite, and quite a broad strip of land was claimed by both sides and was called the disputed territory. The land agent of the State in the early part of 1839, reported that lumbermen in considerable numbers were stripping the timber, which constituted their chief value, from these disputed lands. The sheriff of Penobscot County upon whom the duty devolved, Aroostook County not then having been formed, with a posse of about two hundred men, went forward to drive the trespassers out. They retired before him, but arming themselves, they returned, captured the land agent, and Strickland finding things worse than he expected, hastened back to Augusta and laid the matter before the Governor and Council. The Legislature immediately furnished the sinews of war, and the Governor called for ten thousand men. A draft was ordered in February, but there being some irregularity in the proceedings, a second draft was ordered in March. The troops marched to Augusta and went into camp. A messenger was sent to Washington, and the matter was immediately laid before Congress. Ten million dollars were at once appropriated, and the President was authorized, in case no settlement could be made, to enlist fifty thousand

*It is said that one of the charges against Captain Bodwell was the fighting of a duel with some other officer, while in the service in Northern New York.

men for six months. This prompt action doubtless had its effect upon the Governor of New Brunswick, and paved the way for a peaceful solution of the question which soon followed. Norway promptly furnished her quota of men from the two militia companies, and a company was organized, which reached Augusta on the sixth day of March. This company consisted of three commissioned officers, eight non-commissioned officers, one musician, and forty-four privates, largely from Norway, but a few from Greenwood, as follows: —

Amos F. Noyes, *Captain.*
Alvah Hobbs, *Lieutenant.*
Washington French, *Ensign.*

SERGEANTS.

Joseph Dearborn,	Isaac W. Grant,
Nathaniel Noble,	William Jordan.

CORPORALS.

Jeremiah Foster,	Ansel Stevens,
Phineas Doble,	Nathaniel Sampson.

MUSICIAN.

James S. Greenleaf.

PRIVATES.

Bancroft, Daniel M.,	Holt, Dudley B.,
Bosworth, Constant D.,	Hor, Joseph,
Benson, James S.,	Linnell, Luther,
Bonney, Lucius,	Lord, Nathaniel,
Crockett, Solomon,	Lovejoy, Henry B.,
Corson, Benjamin,	Morse, Nathan Jr.,
Crockett, Ephraim S.,	Morgan, Jesse,
Cole, Cyrus,	Noble, Lorenzo H.,
Cummings, Jesse,	Pratt, Alanson S.,
Crockett, Martin,	Peabody, Benjamin Jr.,
Coburn, Greenfield D.,	Pike, Prescott L.,
Drew, Walter B.,	Pratt, Andrew,
Deering, James,	Rich, Aaron W.,
Ellis, Eleazer,	Richardson, Darius,
Faunce, Seth,	Richardson, Lyman,
Frost, William 3d,	Shaw, Cyrus,
Frost, Henry,	Stevens, Winthrop,
Frank, Nehemiah,	Standish, Ellis Jr.,
Foster, Nathaniel Jr.,	Thayer, Ebenezer,
Gurney, Isaac P.,	Tarbox, Hanson,
Gurney, John,	Witt, William P.
Hill, Benjamin,	

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

No town in the county or State had a more patriotic record in the War of the Rebellion than the town of Norway. No town responded

more promptly and cheerfully to the demands for men, no town sent better material with which to build up and recruit the Union Army, and few, if any, towns sent a larger per cent of its population into the war. The amount of money raised by the town for the support of soldiers' families, was in excess of the average raised by other towns in the vicinity, while the amount raised to fill the town's quotas and prevent a draft, was considerably below. In this, as in all other towns, there was an element of opposition to the war and to the methods employed by the government in carrying it on. This feeling was much more pronounced at the beginning and during the first few months of the struggle, but it was not very demonstrative at any time, and probably the cause of the South had as few real sympathizers in the town of Norway, in proportion to its population, as in any other town in Maine. Norway soldiers received more military commissions during the war than any other town of equal size in the State. Among the commissioned officers of this town was a full brigadier-general, the only one in the county who went into the army from civil life. This officer was also major-general by brevet. Norway also had one brevet brigadier-general, one quartermaster, one lieutenant-colonel, two colonels, several captains, and almost enough of lieutenants and other officers to make up a respectable company.

At the breaking out of the war, when the President issued a call for seventy-five thousand volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws, and for the protection of the national capital, George L. Beal was in command of the Norway Light Infantry. At this time, while there were sixty thousand enrolled militia in the State, not more than twelve hundred were in a condition to respond, even in State emergencies. On the 15th day of April, 1861, the President called upon Maine to furnish one regiment of infantry. Measures were at once taken by the State government at Augusta, to recruit up the skeleton companies in the State, and prepare them for service in the field. Captain Beal at once called a meeting of his company, and a vote being taken, large numbers volunteered for active service. While the company was together, a dispatch was received by Captain Beal, from Governor Washburn, asking him if he could muster his company for immediate service, to which he responded that he could. In two days the names of eighty-

one men were enrolled. The recruiting papers were received April 23d, the company was filled on the 25th, and on the 27th the company started for Portland. The company was escorted through the streets of the village by a large procession of citizens who had assembled to bid their friends good by and a God speed. The South Paris band met the company at the railway station, where patriotic airs were played, and a bountiful collation served by the citizens. This company not only represented the town of Norway, but the county of Oxford, several towns having contributed to fill up its ranks. The company was mustered into the United States service May 3d, as Company G, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Militia. The three commissioned officers, Captain Beal, and Lieutenants Rust and Blake, were all of Norway, though Captain Beal was the only officer of the old company to enlist. The four sergeants were from Norway, and three of the four corporals, and the musician. One corporal was from Oxford. Of the privates, sixteen were from Norway, eight from Paris, seven from Greenwood, six from Bethel, five each from Oxford and Stoneham, four from Sumner, and one each from several other towns.

Most of the soldiers from Norway served in five regiments, the First, Tenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-ninth. There were several in the Fifth, and small representations in the Ninth, Thirteenth, and Thirtieth, and one in the First Heavy Artillery. It is quite remarkable, considering the number of men furnished from Norway, that the town was not represented either in the cavalry or light artillery. A brief outline sketch of the services of the five regiments which contained most of the Norway soldiers, will fairly represent the part this town had in putting down the great Southern rebellion, and this followed by the name of each soldier, stating his regiment, rank, and length of service, constitutes as complete a history of Norway in the late war, as the scope of this book will allow. It constitutes a record of which the town may justly be proud, and one which will be a source of gratification to the citizens of Norway in all coming time.

FIRST MAINE REGIMENT.

The First Maine Regiment went into camp in Westbrook, near the Marine Hospital, where there was the prevalence of sickness usual in

all subsequent regiments. It was mustered on the third day of May, but did not leave for Washington and the seat of war until the first day of June. The regiment was enthusiastically greeted at Newburyport, where a salute was fired, at Boston, in New York, where it was presented with a battalion camp flag by Hon. Dexter A. Hawkins, the gift of Henry T. Capen, both sons of Maine, also at Philadelphia, and in passing through Baltimore it was neither applauded nor insulted. Arrived at Washington, the regiment went into camp on Meridian Hill. Here the regiment was engaged in drilling, in target practice, and in picketing the various thoroughfares into Washington. During the engagement known as the First Battle of Bull Run, the regiment had orders to be ready to march to the front in fifteen minutes. The regiment cheerfully responded; companies were formed and supplied with forty rounds of cartridges, and two days' rations. When the regiment was all ready to march, the order was countermanded, and the companies were dismissed to quarters. The First Maine was regarded as one of the best drilled and efficient regiments in the service, and it was thought advisable to keep it in the defences of Washington. The regiment remained in the performance of guard duty in and about Washington until August, when, its term of enlistment having expired, it was ordered to proceed to Portland, where it was mustered out on the fifth.

TENTH MAINE REGIMENT.

The Tenth Maine Regiment was reorganized from the First Maine, recruited up to the proper standard, and of this organization Captain Beal was made Colonel. Henry Rust Jr. became Captain of Company G in the new organization, with Jonathan Blake and William W. Whitmarsh as Lieutenants. Besides these commissioned officers, fifteen Norway men were in Company G. The regiment went into camp in Portland, where it remained nearly four weeks. It was mustered into the United States service October 4th, 1861, and on the 6th, started for the front. The regiment arrived in Baltimore on the afternoon of the 8th, and on the 9th, went into camp at Patterson Park. In about two weeks the regiment received its arms, and had a daily drill until November 4th, when it moved to the Relay House. Its duty here was

to guard the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. November 19th, the regiment was moved one mile nearer Washington, and four companies were distributed along the road to Annapolis. On the 27th, it returned to its former location, where it remained on duty guarding the railroad, until February 27th, 1862. Its duties here were exacting and arduous. It was part of the duties of the men to search the cars for contraband of war and deserters. With some changes in the roads assigned the regiment to guard, it remained in this vicinity until March 27th, when it was ordered to Harper's Ferry, and placed on duty guarding the several railways which converge at this point. The regiment continued to perform this disagreeable duty, being changed from place to place until the battle of Winchester, May 25th, when it was held in reserve. After the defeat of the Union forces, the Tenth was assigned the responsible duty of rear guard, and acted in that capacity during the retreat to Williamsport. While here, the regiment was attached to the First Brigade of the First Division, commanded by General W. S. Crawford. In the retreat from Winchester, the regiment lost three killed, several wounded, and quite a number were captured, including the Surgeon.

After this the regiment, either by itself or with the brigade, was engaged in making fatiguing and dangerous reconnoissances to Luray Court House, to Sandy Hook and Flint Hill, to Warrenton, and to other points, the weather being very hot and dry, and the air filled with dust, rendering the service very disagreeable. But the men performed the duties assigned them without murmuring, and it was rare that a member of the Tenth fell out by the way. At the battle of Cedar Mountain, which occurred on the 9th of August, the Tenth was under arms all day, and at about five o'clock, was ordered to advance. The regiment was in the fight only a short time, Colonel Beal's report says thirty minutes, but it suffered severely, losing one hundred and seventy-three men, out of four hundred and thirty-five present for duty, in killed, wounded, and missing. Company G lost one killed, ten severely wounded, and six slightly wounded. One was taken prisoner.

Then followed Pope's campaign, generally known as the Second Bull Run. The Tenth Maine was under arms most of the time during this

prolonged engagement, but was not under fire. The retreat of Pope's army brought the Tenth Maine to the vicinity of Washington. Soon afterward there was a change of commanders, McClellan succeeding Pope, and the Army of the Potomac advanced to drive the rebel hordes out of Maryland. The Tenth, much depleted by recent losses, was in this advance, and was in Mansfield's corps. The battle of Antietam soon followed, in which the Tenth Maine participated, and suffered severely. Company G numbered only some twenty-five, and as at Cedar Mountain, was gallantly led by Second Lieutenant Henry R. Millett. Colonel Beal was severely wounded, and had his horse shot under him. Company G lost in this battle eleven in killed and wounded. The loss in killed and wounded in the regiment, which numbered about three hundred men when taken into the fight, was seventy-one, of whom seven were commissioned officers. After the battle of Antietam, in which the Union Army was successful, the regiment marched to Maryland Heights, where they performed guard duty and such other duties as were assigned them. On the 15th of October, the regiment was assigned to the Twelfth Army Corps. On the 10th of December, the regiment concentrated at Harper's Ferry and marched into Loudoun County. Afterward by various marches, it reached Stafford Court House, and for their prompt and energetic efforts and prompt obedience to orders, the regiment was complimented and commended in a special order by the division commander. While at Stafford Court House, the regiment performed heavy out-post duty, more than half the men being constantly upon detail. In April, the three years' men were ordered to leave the regiment and report at Corps Headquarters, and on the 27th of April, the Tenth Maine was ordered to proceed to the place of enrollment to be mustered out of the service. The three years' men were reorganized as the Tenth Maine Battalion. In general orders, the regiment was again highly complimented for the faithful and efficient manner in which its members had performed their duties. The men whose terms were about to expire, then proceeded homeward by easy stages, visiting points of interest along the route, and revisiting places where they had previously been stationed, and finally arriving in Portland, were mustered out of the service on the 8th of May, 1863.

FOURTEENTH MAINE REGIMENT.

This regiment was recruited in the autumn of 1861, without regard to divisional limits, and was officered in advance by persons appointed by the governor. It went into camp in Augusta, and was mustered into the service of the United States December 31st, 1861. It remained in camp until the fifth of the following February. The weather was unusually cold, even for this latitude, and the men in canvas tents suffered severely, and there was much sickness in the regiment, incident to this exposure. Measles broke out in this and other regiments, and batteries quartered here at the same time, and many of the Fourteenth Regiment boys had the disorder with greater or less severity. Captain Amos F. Noyes, of Norway, was First Lieutenant of Company G, in this regiment, and thirty of the enlisted men were recruited from this town, a much larger number of our townsmen than went out in any other regiment. There were in Company G, as originally mustered into the service, and among the recruits who subsequently joined the regiment, several from this town.

The regiment left Augusta for Boston, February 5th, 1862, and then embarked on the steamship North America for Ship Island, Mississippi, on the following day. They sailed February 8th, and reached their place of destination on the 8th of March. The regiment remained here until May 19th, when it embarked on the ship Premier for New Orleans, where it arrived on the 25th. It was in the brigade commanded by Colonel George F. Shepley. A portion of the regiment was detached for provost guard duty, but was called in July 5th, and the regiment embarked for Baton Rouge. The battle of Baton Rouge followed on the 5th of August, in which the regiment lost in killed, wounded, and missing, a hundred and twenty-six men. All the regimental property, except the records, was destroyed. Among the killed and wounded were two Norway men, an account of which will be given in the personal service of each. Early in September, the Fourteenth, with other troops, captured a band of guerrillas near Charles City Court-House, Louisiana. Captain Amos F. Noyes resigned his Lieutenancy in Company G, June 14th, 1862, on account of an injury, and I. Frank Hobbs was appointed Second Lieutenant to fill the vacancy

He was subsequently promoted to First Lieutenant and Captain. During the winter, the regiment was in camp at Bonnet Carre, Louisiana, an unhealthy locality, with bad water, and many of the regiment sickened, and were discharged for disability. In the spring of 1863, the regiment took part in the protracted siege of Port Hudson, a stronghold on the Mississippi, which surrendered July 8th, four days after the fall of Vicksburg. There were no casualties to Norway men during the siege, but thirteen, up to this time, or soon after, had died from wounds or disease, and a number more had been discharged for disability.

Early in January of 1864, on the promise of a furlough of thirty days, all the members of the Fourteenth, except forty, re-enlisted for three years. They arrived at Augusta on the 21st of February, and from there went to their homes. At the expiration of their furloughs they re-assembled at Augusta, and were sent to their regiment. They sailed from Portland on the 10th of March, and reached New Orleans on the 19th. They landed at the Parapet, eight miles above the city, where the regiment remained on duty until the 5th of May, when it was ordered to Baton Rouge, which place was threatened with an attack, and here it remained until the first of June. It was then ordered to Morganza, where it came under command of General Nickerson, its former Colonel. On the 3d of July, the regiment, with other troops, started for Virginia to re-enforce the army of the James. It landed at Bermuda Hundred on the 22d, marched to Deep Bottom, and was assigned to the command of General B. F. Butler. Remaining here only a short time, the regiment embarked for Washington, where it arrived on the 1st of August. It then marched by way of Chain Bridge and the Leesburgh Turnpike, to the Shenandoah Valley, passing through the Blue Ridge at Snicker's Gap. It was here joined to the army of General Sheridan, and was engaged in marching, picketing, and skirmishing, and finally took part in the bloody battles of Opequon and Cedar Creek. The regiment was in the First Brigade of General Cuvier Grover's division and did excellent service. In the battle of the Opequon, the regiment lost sixty men. Among the wounded were Captain I. F. Hobbs, F. M. Noble, and David Flood. At Cedar Creek, the regiment lost eighty men in killed, wounded and prisoners. After the

battle of Cedar Creek, the regiment moved to a position near Kernestown, where heavy works were thrown up, and where it remained until the expiration of its term of service as a regiment. On the 20th of December, 1864, by virtue of an order from General Sheridan, the regiment was consolidated into four companies, of the non-veterans, all officers rendered supernumerary, and all men whose terms of enlistment had expired, were ordered home to be mustered out. The remainder were formed into a battalion. There were but few Norway men remaining in the regiment at this time. The battalion was sent down to Georgia, where it was recruited to a full regiment. It was finally mustered out of service August 28th, 1865. The Fourteenth Maine had a varied experience, as much so as any other regiment from this State. Its camp experience in Augusta was severe, it took several long sea voyages, had service in several widely separated departments, and took part in several hardly contested engagements. It was a good regiment, composed of excellent material, was well-officered, and its service was highly creditable to the regiment and to the State.

SEVENTEENTH MAINE REGIMENT.

This regiment, one of the best in the service, was recruited almost entirely from the western counties in the State. The field officers were mostly from Portland. It was recruited in July and August, was mustered into the United States service at Cape Elizabeth, August 18th, 1862, and left for Washington on the 21st, with full ranks, and arrived on the 23d. The Norway men in this regiment were mostly in Company F, though there were a few in Company C. Uriah W. Briggs, a native of Woodstock, but then residing in Norway, was First Lieutenant of Company F, and Norway had two sergeants and four corporals. Besides these, nine of the enlisted men were from Norway, George W. Verrill was First Sergeant in Company C, and was subsequently promoted through the several grades, to Captain. Sumner W. Burnham also became Lieutenant in this company. The regiment remained in the vicinity of Washington, doing garrison duty, and perfecting itself in drill until the 7th of October, when it crossed the Long Bridge into Virginia, and there joined General Berry's brigade of the Third Army Corps. Still later, it recrossed the Potomac, and went into camp at

Edward's Ferry. On the 28th of October, the regiment broke camp, and by way of Leesburgh, Salem, Middleburgh, and Warrenton, marched to Falmouth, on the north bank of the Rappahannock River. While in camp here, there was much sickness, and several deaths. Its first baptism of fire was in the battle of Fredericksburg, an account of which need not be repeated here. Though under fire for several hours, the regiment was singularly fortunate, losing only one killed, and nineteen wounded. Its next battle was that of Chancellorsville. But several changes had previously taken place in Company F. Captain Hersey had resigned; Lieutenant Briggs had been promoted Captain, and had also resigned, and the changes in the non-commissioned officers were quite as marked. The battle of Chancellorsville was commenced on the first day of May, 1863, and during the series of engagements which followed, the Seventeenth Maine lost one commissioned officer killed, and five wounded, and of enlisted men, three killed, fifty-nine wounded, and forty-five missing. The results of the battle of Chancellorsville are well known. The Union troops were defeated, and then General Lee began his flank movement for the invasion of Pennsylvania and the North.

By forced marches, the regiment reached Gettysburgh in season to take part in the second day's fight. The regiment fought without cessation from four o'clock in the morning until seven in the evening, losing more than one third of its strength in killed and wounded. Among the commissioned officers wounded, was Lieutenant George W. Verrill of Company C. Twenty-nine enlisted men were killed from the Seventeenth, and ninety-four wounded or missing. The battle of Gettysburgh was the highest wave of the Rebellion, and the rebel hordes were, from this field, driven across the Potomac, never to return in any great force. Shortly after, in the pursuit of Lee, the regiment was engaged at Wapping Heights, but being in the second line, it did not severely suffer. In November, the regiment was engaged at Locust Grove, where it lost seven killed, including two commissioned officers, forty-four wounded, and one missing. The last of November, 1863, the regiment was in the Mine Run affair, suffering severely from cold, but not otherwise. The regiment went into winter quarters at Brandy Station, where it spent the time in drilling and recruiting its depleted

ranks. On the 29th of March, the original Third Corps was consolidated with the Second, General Hancock commanding. Then followed the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburgh, in all which the Second Corps played a conspicuous and highly creditable part. On a charge upon the enemy's works in front of Petersburgh, the regiment lost heavily, having only enough left for a respectable company, and most of the skeleton companies being commanded by non-commissioned officers. In the Seventeenth Maine, the casualties for 1862, were two men killed and nineteen wounded; for 1863, four officers and thirty-seven men killed, eleven officers and two hundred men wounded, and fifty missing; for 1864, five officers and fifty-nine men killed, thirteen officers and three hundred and fourteen men wounded, and one officer and thirty men missing. Most of the missing were made prisoners and were exchanged, but some were killed. On the 24th of October, Lieutenant Wellington Hobbs was shot through the body while on the picket line, and lived but a short time. Casualties to other Norway men will be noted in their personal records.

While in front of Petersburgh the Second Corps was engaged in several movements to the left, in one of which the Weldon Railroad was captured and held. Late in November the corps was withdrawn from the trenches in front of Petersburgh, being relieved by the Ninth Corps, and went into winter quarters in the rear. In the final campaign which resulted in the fall of Petersburgh and Richmond, and the capture of the rebel army of Virginia, the prominent part borne by the Second Corps is too well known to be repeated here. The regiment had its last brush with the rebels at Deatonsville on the 6th of April, three days before Lee's surrender. In this engagement the regiment lost five killed, and twenty-seven wounded. After the surrender, the regiment marched to Washington by way of Richmond, took part in the great review, and then came to Portland and was mustered out. It was a fine regiment, and though it did not join the Army of the Potomac in season to take part in the earlier battles of the war, while it was in, no Maine infantry regiment took part in more engagements, and none conducted itself with greater coolness and bravery.

TWENTY-THIRD MAINE REGIMENT.

The Twenty-third Maine Regiment was recruited under the call for nine months' men, and was raised largely in Oxford and Androscoggin Counties. Three entire companies and portions of two others, enlisted from Oxford County. The recruits went into camp in Portland from the tenth to the fifteenth of September, 1862. No regiment raised in the State contained so few persons of foreign birth, and morally and intellectually, no Maine regiment was entitled to a higher rank. It contained many of the most intelligent citizens from the counties represented, and in its ranks were graduates from seminaries and colleges, professional men and men of wealth and culture. The regiment was commanded by William Wirt Virgin of Norway, who had previously been on duty as Major-General of the Third Division of Maine Militia. Rev. Joseph C. Snow of Norway was chaplain. The regiment was mustered into the service, September 29th, 1862, and remained in camp until October 18th, when it left by rail for Washington. Arriving in Washington, the regiment received its arms and went into camp on East Capitol Hill. The weather was cold and windy, and with nothing but shelter tents and in a very exposed situation, the men suffered severely. On the twenty-fifth, Colonel Virgin had orders to report to General Cuvier Grover of the regular army, a native of Bethel in this county, at Seneca, a point on the left bank of the Potomac, fifteen miles above Washington. The march was made in a cold rain-storm, the mud was ankle deep much of the way, and arriving near their place of destination the men were met by an orderly from General Grover, directing them to go into camp. It was a cheerless place, mud and water covering the ground, and with tents and clothing dripping, it is not strange that some of the men became, thus early, quite disgusted with soldiering.

The duty of the regiment was to guard the fords and ferries on the Potomac, to prevent the crossing of guerrilla bands, which under White, Moseby and other partisans, were constantly prowling around on the Virginia side. The regiment was brigaded with the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts, Fourteenth New Hampshire, and Tenth Vermont regiments. Remaining at or near Seneca about three weeks, the brigade was then ordered to Offuts Cross Roads, five miles nearer Washington. Meantime, General Grover had been relieved and assigned to a com-

mand in more active and genial service. He was every inch a soldier, and the bravest among the brave. About the 20th of December, the brigade and regiments were broken up and scattered along the river in the defences of Washington, from Great Falls to Monocacy Creek, a distance of thirty miles. The Twenty-third Maine had its head-quarters at Muddy Branch, and was stretched along the river for ten miles. After a few days, the regiment was ordered to Edward's Ferry, where it remained nearly six months. General Virgin, for a portion of the time, had command of the brigade, and also served as president of a court-martial, during which time the command of the Twenty-third devolved on Lieutenant-Colonel Luce. When the weather was suitable the regiment engaged in drill, in which it became very proficient. At the opening of the spring campaign of 1863, the brigade was broken up, a portion going to the front, and the Twenty-third being ordered to Poolesville, three miles back from the river. Here it remained until May 25th, when it was ordered to Washington. It remained near Fort Ethan Allen doing picket and guard duty, for about three weeks, when, in anticipation of a cavalry raid into Alexandria, it was ordered there. The regiment remained in Alexandria about four weeks, doing picket and guard duty, throwing up earth-works, digging rifle-pits, and building barricades across the principal streets of the city.

June 17th, the regiment marched back to Poolesville. The Army of the Potomac had been beaten at Chancellorsville. Lee's army was moving toward the Potomac, and the Union forces were opposite Poolesville in the vicinity of Leesburgh. Company F (from Paris) was ordered to Sugar Loaf Mountain, to guard the signal station there. After four days, the companies again united, and the regiment marched to Maryland Heights opposite Harper's Ferry. From this elevated position, the rebel hordes could be plainly seen crossing into Maryland. But the time of enlistment of the Twenty-third Maine had expired, and on the twenty-seventh day of June, the men were ordered to Portland, to be mustered out. As the regiment left Harper's Ferry, it passed the Union forces on their way to head off Lee, and soon after occurred the battle of Gettysburgh. The Twenty-third Maine was in no engagement, but it lost upward of fifty men from disease. The company in this regiment containing the Norway men, was H, and was commanded

by Captain Amos F. Noyes. W. E. Frost was Corporal, Henry A. Hutchinson was Drummer, William H. Foster was Wagoner, and Abner F. Jackson was Sutler of the regiment; beside these, Norway had seventeen privates in Company H. William E. Frost was discharged for disability, December 29th, and Mark F. Frost died December 7th, both from Norway. Henry E. Shattuck died in Portland, the day before the regiment was mustered. These were the only casualties among the Norway men.

TWENTY-NINTH MAINE REGIMENT.

In June, 1862, the government authorized the raising in Maine of three veteran regiments of infantry and one battery; but subsequently the order was modified so as to allow a regiment of cavalry to take the place of one of the infantry regiments. One of the regiments of infantry was the Twenty-ninth Maine. Colonel George L. Beal, who had recently been mustered out of the Tenth Maine, was authorized to raise this regiment, and the officers, most of whom had served in the Tenth, were designated in advance. Colonel Beal was commissioned Colonel of the Twenty-Ninth; Captain William W. Whitmarsh was made Captain of Company G, and Henry R. Millett, First Lieutenant. Norway also furnished for Company G, two corporals, one wagoner, and ten privates. Charles Thompson was Quartermaster of the regiment, and Jonathan Blake, formerly Captain of Company G, Tenth Maine, was Sutler. The Tenth Maine Battalion was subsequently joined to the Twenty-ninth, and this contained several Norway men. The regiment went into camp in Augusta in connection with the Thirtieth Maine, and was mustered into the United States service, December 18th, 1863. It left Augusta on the thirty-first day of January, 1864, remained in Portland until February 2d, when it sailed for New Orleans, arriving there the 16th, and reporting to General Banks. Two cases of small-pox broke out in the regiment during the passage, and on arriving at Key West, Florida, the men were not permitted to land. On the 17th, the regiment was ordered to Algiers, and was quartered in the Belleville Iron Works. On the 20th, it took the cars for Brashear City, and on the day following reached Franklin where it went into camp,

and was assigned to General McMillans' brigade, of General Emory's division of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

On the 15th of March, this corps with others under General Banks, started on the famous Red River Expedition, and the Twenty-ninth Maine reached Alexandria on the 25th. Here this regiment was transferred to the First Brigade. On the 29th of March, the regiment left for Natchitoches, reaching there on the second of April and going into camp for four days, when the army moved forward and was skirmishing with the enemy nearly every day. The first battle in which the Twenty-ninth Maine had a hand, was that of Sabine Cross Roads, and was the result of an attempt on the part of the rebel General Dick Taylor to stop the advance of the Union troops. The battle began at midday, and the Twenty-ninth was in the thickest of the fight, and really was in a position to hold the key to the situation. It occupied an elevation, and charge after charge was made to drive it from the position, but without success. An attempt was made to flank this position on the right, but was defeated by the Thirteenth Maine commanded by the gallant Colonel Henry Rust of Norway. A movement was then made toward the left flank, but the Thirtieth Maine commanded by Colonel Francis Fessenden, interposed and prevented it. The position was held, and for gallantry and bravery in defending it, Colonel Beal was subsequently promoted to Brigadier-General by brevet. During the night, the Union troops fell back down the river, and the Twenty-ninth Maine was designated to cover the retreat. Company G went into the fight with sixty-five men, and had seven men killed or wounded. The only Norway man hurt was Corporal Calvin B. Burnell, who was wounded in the arm. At Pleasant Hill a stand was made, and the rebels made another unsuccessful attack, after which the Union army continued down the river to Alexandria. In the engagement at Pleasant Hill, Company G had one man wounded. At Alexandria, there was much sickness in the regiment, and during its twenty weeks' stay in Louisiana, it lost eighty-one men who died from disease. The 29th of June, the regiment reached the Mississippi, and was joined by the Tenth Maine Battalion at Morganza Bend, and on the 5th of July it left Louisiana without regrets, and started for Fortress Monroe.

From Fortress Monroe, the regiment was taken to Washington, and then marched to Harper's Ferry to take part in the stirring scenes which were soon to take place in the valley of the Shenandoah. At the commencement of the campaign, Colonel Beal was made Brevet Brigadier-General, and assigned to the command of a brigade composed of the Twenty-ninth Maine, Thirtieth Massachusetts, and the One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Fifty-third New York. The battle of the Opequon occurred on the 19th of September, in which the Twenty-ninth Maine lost four men killed, and twenty-two wounded. There were five wounded in Company G, of whom John H. Lovejoy, of Norway, was one. The battle of Fisher's Hill followed two days after, in which the Twenty-ninth Maine was engaged, and in which the enemy was again driven from their position. The battle of Cedar Creek occurred on the 19th of October, during the temporary absence of General Sheridan, and the Union troops were routed and driven back four miles, with the loss of their camp, and much valuable property. The Twenty-ninth was hotly engaged during the entire battle, and did excellent service. John H. Lovejoy was mortally wounded, Harrison Noble lost an arm, and Atwood Gammon was wounded in both legs, during the engagement. This was the last battle in which the Twenty-ninth Maine was engaged. It was stationed in Shenandoah Valley until after the surrender of Lee and Johnson, and the collapse of the rebellion. November 13th, General Beal was commissioned as a full Brigadier. The regiment reached Washington on the 21st of April, and took part in the grand review in May. In June, General Beal having been assigned to the command of the department of Eastern South Carolina, the Twenty-ninth Maine, with other regiments forming the brigade, sailed for Savannah early in June, and then went to Georgetown, South Carolina. Company G was ordered to Darlington. In September, General Beal was promoted to Major-General of Volunteers by brevet. At Darlington, Captain Whitmarsh was Provost-Marshal, and Agent for the Freedman's Bureau. The regiment staid in the South until June 21st, 1866, when it was mustered out at Hilton Head, and the boys came home. Captain Whitmarsh was discharged March the 3d, 1866, and Henry R. Millett, who had been promoted Captain of Company E, was discharged March the

14th, both having resigned. The duties of the regiment in the South were arduous and perplexing, consisting in part in assisting in making contracts and investigating complaints made by the freedmen and planters. The battles in which the Twenty-ninth Maine was engaged were as follows: Sabine Cross Roads, April 8th, 1864; Pleasant Hill, April 9th; Cane River Crossing, April 23d; Opequon, September 19th; Fisher's Hill, September 22d; Cedar Creek, October 19th; and by general orders, these battles were inscribed upon the national flags of the regiment. During its term of service, the regiment lost in killed, died of wounds, and died of disease, two hundred and thirty men. The casualties among the Norway men were, John H. Lovejoy, and Andrew P. Greenleaf, killed in action; W. E. Morse, Nathan Foster, and David F. Frost died of disease. Calvin B. Burnell, who had been wounded on the Red River, and was returning home, was drowned near New York City, by the collision of the steamer in which he took passage. The other Norway men came home, but many of them were more or less disabled from the exposures and hardships which they were called upon to pass through, and probably the lives of some, if not all of them, were materially shortened thereby.

THIRTY–SECOND MAINE REGIMENT.

Under the call of the President in February, 1864, for additional troops, two regiments of infantry were assigned to Maine. These were numbered the Thirty-first and Thirty-second, and were the last regiments raised in the State for service in the field. The Thirty-second was raised in the western part of the State, and one company was raised in Oxford County, the captaincy of which was given to Captain Amos F. Noyes, of Norway. This was Company B. Joseph E. Colby, of Rumford, was First Lieutenant, and Henry M. Bearce, then of Hebron, now of Norway, was Second Lieutenant. Lieutenant Colby died in the service, and Lieutenant Bearce was promoted to the vacancy. Gilbert L. Fisk and Levi C. Fogg, of Norway, were Sergeants, and F. H. M. Shackley, Charles R. Atwood, and Osmond Town were among the Corporals. Samuel C. Barrows and Nathaniel B. Hall, musicians, were Norway men; also Lorenzo D. Hobbs, wagoner. Among the

privates were nine Norway men, and in each of Companies G and I, of the same regiment, were three, making in all sixteen Norway privates in the Thirty-second Maine. The regiment went into camp at Augusta. April 20th, six companies having completed their organization, left the State for Washington, under command of Major Deering, arriving on the 22d. Company B was mustered into the service March 10th, and was one of the six companies first to leave the State. April 26th, these six companies joined the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Ninth Army Corps, and joined the Corps in season to be present in the battle of the Wilderness, remaining in the reserve.

The battalion had its first experience under fire at Spottsylvania Court House from the 12th to the 18th of May. The men sustained themselves bravely, and were in the thickest of the fight. Captain Noyes was hit by a fragment of shell, but did not leave the field. The men were under fire much of the time for six days, and when the movement toward the North Anna was begun, they left the bloody field, where some of their fallen comrades could not be accorded a burial. At the North Anna, the remaining four companies joined them, and the regimental organization was completed. They were engaged here in throwing up works under the fire of the enemy, until the next flank movement was commenced, when they marched for Cold Harbor. On the 3d of June, the Thirty-second was again under fire, and lost heavily. The series of engagements at Cold Harbor continued until the 12th of June, and soon after the movement for the south side of the James River was begun. The Ninth Corps crossed the James on the 15th of June, and reached the front, near Petersburgh, on the 17th. A charge in which the Thirty-second took part was made on the night of its arrival, in which an earth-work was captured, and our lines materially advanced. The writer of this visited the regiment on the morning of the 18th. The men were coolly eating their breakfasts in an old orchard, where the ground was thickly strewn with dead rebels, and an occasional shell burst in the immediate vicinity. Almost continuous fighting for six weeks had made veterans of them. Soon after this, the Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment was wounded, the Colonel was absent, sick, also Major Deering, and the command of the regiment for some time devolved on Captain Noyes.

The mine explosion took place on the 30th of July. From the time of its arrival in front of Petersburgh, the Thirty-second had been engaged in making charges, throwing up breast-works, or lying in trenches where it was sure death for the man who showed his head above the works. The Thirty-second was among the troops that made the advance into the crater after the explosion, and to many it proved the jaws of death, or protracted imprisonment in a rebel hell. Lieutenant Bearce was in command of Company B, and was among the captured. Colonel Wentworth, who led the regiment, was among the wounded. The regiment took part in the severe engagement which resulted in the capture of the Weldon Railroad, and in the movement toward the left which brought on the battle of the Pegram Farm. The Ninth Corps relieved the Second in November, and manned the works in front of Petersburgh, in the vicinity of the famous earth-work known as "Fort Hell." The Seventh Maine Battery was in this fort, and the Thirty-second, which had for a long time been associated with it, was placed in Fort Alexander Hayes, situated about a couple of miles to the left. The Thirty-first and Thirty-second had now become so reduced in numbers, that a consolidation was deemed advisable, and this was accomplished on the 12th of December. All surplus officers and non-commissioned officers of the Thirty-second were honorably discharged. The privates of Company B, Thirty-second Maine, were mostly transferred to the corresponding company in the Thirty-first, but a few to other companies, and all took part in the capture of Petersburgh in April, 1865, and in the pursuit of the rebel army until its surrender. The regiment was mustered out by reason of the close of the war, July 15th, 1865. The casualties among the Norway men were Gilbert L. Fiske killed, F. H. M. Shackley and Eliab R. Frost died of wounds, Osmond Town and Levi C. Fogg died of disease, and Nathaniel G. Frost lost a leg. Henry N. Judkins and Joseph H. Herrick were among the prisoners. No regiment saw harder service, for the time it was in, than the Thirty-second Maine, and though in some respects it was unfortunate in its officers, its Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel being wounded and disabled soon after it took the field, and the Major not being of the material of which heroes are made, the line officers and the rank and file were excellent soldiers, and acquitted themselves creditably whenever an opportunity was afforded.

OTHER MAINE REGIMENTS.

The Fifth Maine, which was one of the fighting Regiments of the Army of the Potomac, contained several Norway soldiers. It was mustered into the service, June 4th, 1861, took part in the first battle of Bull Run and in all the principal battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, including the Peninsular Campaign with its numerous engagements, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, and Cold Harbor, leaving the front on the night of the 22d of June, 1864, and was mustered out July 27th, following. The regiment had in all over fifteen hundred men, and only one hundred and ninety-three, not including offieers, were mustered out with the regiment. Of the remainder, four hundred and fifty-six were discharged for disability, two hundred and forty-two were transferred to other regiments, one hundred and thirty-one were killed, or died of wounds or disease, one hundred and nineteen deserted, and twenty-two were missing.

The Ninth Maine Regiment was mustered into the service, September 21st, 1861. Its service was largely in the Department of the South, and for much of the time in South Carolina under General Gilmore. In the spring of 1864, it was transferred to the Army of the James under command of General B. F. Butler. The regiment subsequently joined the Eighteenth Corps, and participated in the battle of Cold Harbor. After that it remained with the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the advance on Petersburgh, and also in the siege of that city. On the 30th of June, the regiment was ordered to occupy a line of rifle-pits which they did; one hundred and two men went in, but only fifty-three came out. The regiment left the front September 21st, 1864, and was mustered out at Augusta on the 27th. Only about eighty men were mustered out, the balance having re-enlisted. The re-enlisted men with recruits which joined them, enabled the regiment to keep up its organization and name, and it continued in the Army of the James until the collapse of the rebellion, then went South, and was mustered out at Raleigh, North Carolina, July 13th, 1865.

The Thirteenth Maine, of which Henry Rust, of Norway, was first Lieutenant-Colonel and then Colonel, was raised the same time as the

Fourteenth, left the State about the same time, and had a similar experience and service. For much of the time they were together. Colonel Rust was the only Norway man in this regiment, and he resigned January 13th, 1865. Up to that time the only engagements in which the regiment had taken part, were those of Sabine Cross Roads, and Pleasant Hill, on the Red River.

The Eighteenth Maine became the First Maine Heavy Artillery. It was raised in the summer of 1862, and left this State on the 29th of August. It was in the defences of Washington until the spring of 1864, when it joined the army as an infantry regiment, and had its first fight at Spottsylvania Court House. It joined the Second Corps, and participated in all the subsequent battles of that famous corps. Horatio B. Downer, of Norway, was a member of this regiment, and was killed in action.

The Thirtieth Maine Regiment was raised at the same time, and occupied the same camp in Augusta as the Twenty-ninth. It was in the same corps in the South as the Twenty-ninth, and was in the Red River campaign. It was also in the valley of the Shenandoah, but being detached and guarding stores and supply trains, it did not participate in the battles of the Opequon and Cedar Creek. In January, 1865, the re-enlisted men of the Thirteenth Maine were joined with the Thirtieth. After the close of the campaign in the Valley, the regiment remained in the vicinity of Winchester until April, when it marched to Washington, took part in the review May 23d, remained in the vicinity of the national capital until June, then went to Savannah, Georgia, and was on duty there until August 20th, 1865, when it was mustered out of the service.

George L. Beal.

PERSONAL RECORD OF NORWAY SOLDIERS.

War of the Rebellion.

CHARLES R. ATWOOD was mustered into the United States service in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, and was killed in front of Petersburgh, July 30, 1864.

GEORGE L. BEAL was commissioned Captain of Company G, First Maine Regiment, April 14, 1861, was mustered into United States service May 3, 1861, for three months, and was mustered out August 5th. He was mustered as Colonel of the Tenth Maine for two years, October 3, 1861, as Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Maine for three years, December 16, 1863, was promoted to Brigadier-General by brevet August 22, 1864, and to a full Brigadier-Generalship November 13, 1864. He was promoted to Major-General of volunteers by brevet March 15, 1865, and was mustered out of the service January 15, 1866.

JONATHAN BLAKE was mustered as Second Lieutenant of Company G, First Maine, May 3, 1861, having been commissioned April 14, and was mustered out August 5, 1861. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant Company G, Tenth Maine, October 4, 1861, and as Captain of the same Company October 22, 1861. He was mustered out May 8, 1863, at the expiration of his term of service. He went out as sutler of the Twenty-ninth Maine.

MARCUS C. BARTLETT was mustered into United States service in Company G, Tenth Maine, October 4, 1861, and died at Smoketown, Maryland, November 6, 1862, from wounds received in the battle of Antietam.

KENNETH S. BARTLETT was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine, October 4, 1861, was wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain, and died from secondary hemorrhage at Culpeper Court House, Virginia, August 20, 1862.

CALEB C. BUCK was mustered in Company G, First Maine, May 3, 1861, and was mustered out as Corporal August 5, 1861.

DAVID L. BUTTERFIELD served as Corporal in Company G, First Maine, from May 3 to August 5, 1861, and as Sergeant in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from September 29, 1862, to June 15, 1863.

LUCIUS I. BARTLETT was Corporal in Company G, Tenth Maine, during its two years' service, from October 4, 1861, to May 8, 1863. He was taken prisoner at Culpeper, and in Libby Prison paroled.

FRANK J. BRADBURY was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine, October 4, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment May 8, 1863. He was taken prisoner August 27, 1862, and paroled.

ISAIAH M. BURNELL was mustered into Company F, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died in April, 1863.

EPHRAIM H. BROWN was mustered into Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and was discharged May 20, 1865.

EDWARD W. BUMPUS was mustered with Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and died February 19, 1863.

URIAH W. BRIGGS was mustered as First Lieutenant of Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, afterward promoted to Captain, and was mustered out for disability March 20, 1863.

GRANVILLE M. BURNELL was mustered into Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was discharged August 22, 1864.

CALVIN B. BURNELL was mustered as a member of Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, was wounded on the Red River, and drowned May 27, 1864, by the collision of the steamer in which he was returning home, near New York.

FITZROY BENNETT was mustered into United States service, in the Coast Guards, January 15, 1865, and was mustered out July 7, 1865.

HEZEKIAH E. BROWN was mustered in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, was transferred to Company B, Thirty-first Maine, promoted to Corporal and Sergeant, and mustered out July 15, 1865.

HENRY A. M. BRADBURY was mustered in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, was transferred to Company B, Thirty-first Maine, and mustered out with the regiment July 15, 1865.

FRANK L. BERRY was a member of Company G, First Maine, re-enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, as Sergeant, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

SUMNER W. BURNHAM enlisted in Company C, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, was promoted to Sergeant and Second Lieutenant, and was mustered out June 4, 1865.

JAMES CROCKETT 2d, was mustered as a private in Company G, Tenth Maine, October 4, 1861, mustered out with the regiment May 8, 1863; was mustered in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was mustered out as Corporal June 21, 1866.

HORACE COLE was musician in Company E, Fifth Maine, mustered June 24, 1861, transferred to Regimental Band, and mustered out with band, by order of Congress, August 7, 1862. Served in Navy as Engineer U. S. S. S. Malvern, January 28, 1864.

ISAAC C. CROSS was a private in Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment, from June 24, 1861, to October 3, 1861, when he was discharged for disability.

GROSVENOR CROCKETT was mustered into Company G, First Maine Regiment, May 3, 1861, mustered out August 5, 1861; re-enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 30, 1862.

CHARLES C. COLE was mustered as Sergeant of Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and was discharged February 10, 1863. He re-enlisted January 6, 1865, and served in the Coast Guards.

ASA G. CHARLES was mustered in as Corporal Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, was promoted to Second Lieutenant, and was discharged with the regiment June 4, 1865.

WILLIAM C. COLE was mustered in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was discharged by order August 22, 1865.

WILLIAM F. COX was mustered as private in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and was discharged with the regiment July 15, 1863. He re-enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, was taken prisoner, and discharged December 16, 1864. He re-enlisted in Company F, Maine Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

ALONZO B. CROCKETT was mustered into Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was discharged for disability June 23, 1864.

CHARLES B. CALLAHAN was mustered into Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment, December 29, 1863, and was discharged with the regiment June 21, 1866.

PHILO S. CHERRY was a member of Company G, First Maine, during its term of service.

JOSEPH CROCKETT was mustered into Company G, Fifth Maine, December, 1861, and was discharged for disability in March, 1862.

JERE DEMPSY was a private in the First Maine during its term of service of three months, and a Corporal in Company G, Tenth Maine, from October 4, 1861, to May 8, 1863, when he was mustered out with the regiment.

CHARLES W. DINSMORE was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine, in July, 1862, was transferred to the Tenth Maine Battalion, and again to Company D, Twenty-ninth Maine. He was taken prisoner, and carried to Richmond.

ALVIN DAVIS was mustered in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died at New Orleans June 12, 1862.

JAMES DANFORTH was a member of Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from its muster in September 29, 1862, to its muster out, July 15, 1863.

HORATIO B. DOWNER entered the service in Company D, First Maine Heavy Artillery, January 13, 1864, and was killed in front of Petersburgh June 17, 1864.

CLAUDIUS M. FAVOR was a Sergeant in Company G First Maine, during its service of three months, enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Maine March 29, 1865, and was discharged by order of the War Department May 13, 1865. He also served as Second Lieutenant in Captain Cobb's Company at Fort McClary.

JOHN F. FITZ was a Corporal in Company G, First Maine, and Sergeant in Company G, Tenth Maine, from October 3, 1861, until the discharge of the regiment, May 8, 1863. Served also in Twenty-ninth Regiment.

WALLACE FOSTER was a private in Company G, First Maine, during its term of service, and served in Company F, Maine Coast Guards from January 6, 1865, to July 7, 1865.

JEREMIAH FOSTER JR., served as private in Company G, First Maine Regiment, for three months, re-enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability; was mustered in with Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was discharged for disability March 3, 1864.

ARCHELAUS FULLER entered the service as Corporal in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, was promoted to Sergeant, and transferred to the Fourteenth Maine Battalion.

JOSEPH FAULKNER was mustered into Company B, Fifth Maine Volunteers, December 28, 1861, and was dropped from the rolls under Order one hundred and sixty-two.

GEORGE FOSTER entered the service as private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was missing after the battle of Baton Rouge.

GEORGE W. FROST was mustered in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, discharged for disability January 26, 1862, and died in New Orleans shortly after.

DAVID FLOOD JR., was mustered as private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, January 1, 1864, and was transferred to the Fourteenth Maine Battalion.

JOHN C. FROST was mustered as private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 26, 1862.

WESTON FROST was mustered as private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 19, 1862.

MARK F. FROST was mustered as member of Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and died of disease December 7, 1862, near Offutt's Cross Roads, Maryland.

GILBERT L. FISK served in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, during its term of enlistment; re-enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, as Sergeant, March 10, 1864, and was killed while on picket in front of Petersburgh, July 10, 1864.

WILLIAM E. FROST entered Company H, Twenty-third Maine, as Sergeant, September 29, 1862, and was discharged for disability December 29, 1862.

NATHAN FOSTER served in Company H, Twenty third Maine, during its term of service; re-enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Maine, January 6, 1864, and died of disease June 24, 1864.

LEVI C. FOGG served in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, during its term of service, re-enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, and died in December, 1864.

WILLIAM H. FOSTER was wagoner in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, during its term of service, re-enlisted in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was mustered out June 21, 1866. He also served as wagoner in that regiment.

DAVID F. FROST was mustered in Company B, Twenty-ninth Maine, January 6, 1864, and died of disease April 30, 1864.

EDWARD FLOOD JR., was mustered in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, and was mustered out June 15, 1865.

ELIAB R. FROST was mustered into Company I, Thirty-second Maine, May 5, 1864, and died of wounds received June 14, 1864.

LUCIUS D. FISHER was mustered in Company B, Thirtieth Maine, as Second Lieutenant, November 1, 1863, was promoted to First Lieutenant, and discharged January 1, 1865.

NATHANIEL G. FROST was mustered in Company G, Thirty-second Maine, April 16, 1864, and was discharged February 8, 1865, for wounds resulting in the loss of a leg.

ALBERT C. GAMMON served in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, from May 3, 1861, to August 5, 1861, when the regiment was mustered out. He re-enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, in August, 1862, was corporal, and was killed in the trenches in front of Petersburgh in 1864.

CHARLES F. GREENLEAF was a private in Company G, Tenth Maine, and was discharged for disability October 20, 1862.

ATWOOD GAMMON joined Company A, Twenty-ninth Maine, September 16, 1864, was wounded October 19, 1864, and was discharged February 4, 1865.

ANDREW P. GREENLEAF served in Captain Cobb's Company at Fort McClary for sixty days, then enlisted in Company A, Twenty-ninth Maine, September 16, 1864, and was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek October 19, 1864, his first engagement.

SOLOMON GREENLEAF was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine, August 6, 1862, was transferred to Company B, Battalion Tenth Maine, again transferred to Company E, Twenty-ninth Maine, and was discharged May 31, 1865.

WELLINGTON HOBBS was musician in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, from May 3, 1861, to August 5, 1861, when the regiment was mustered out. He re-enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, in August, 1862, as Sergeant, was promoted to Second and First Lieutenant of Company H, then to Captain, and was killed in front of Petersburgh October 24, 1864.

WILLIAM F. HALE served as private in the First Maine, and as Sergeant in the Tenth Maine, during the terms of those two regiments.

FRANCIS H. HALE entered Company E, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, August 18, 1862. He was wounded May 5.

WILLIAM F. HILL was a private in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, during its term of service.

J. FRANK HOBBS entered Company G, First Maine Volunteers, May 3, 1861, and was discharged with the regiment August 5, 1861. He re-enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, as Sergeant, December 12, 1861, was promoted to Second Lieutenant and Captain; was wounded September 19, 1862.

CHARLES HALL entered the service October 4, 1861, in Company G, Tenth Maine Volunteers.

JOHN G. HAYES entered the service December 12, 1861, as Corporal Company G, Fourteenth Maine, and was promoted to Sergeant. He died at New Orleans.

CHANDLER HUTCHINSON enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died July 1, 1862.

ALBION L. HUTCHINSON was mustered in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 26, 1862.

DAVID L. HOLDEN was a private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, promoted Corporal, and discharged January 13, 1865, at the end of his term.

DANIEL HOLT 2d, entered Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability.

HARRISON B. HOLDEN enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died at New Orleans September 2, 1862.

AUSTIN C. HAYES was mustered as a private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, was promoted to Sergeant, and was killed at Baton Rouge June 19, 1862.

HENRY HERRICK entered Company G, Fourteenth Maine, January 23, 1862, and was discharged for disability the 29th day of June following.

CALVIN HOLT was mustered into Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and died January 6, 1865.

HENRY A. HUTCHINSON was a musician in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from September 29, 1862, until the regiment was mustered out, July 15, 1863.

GEORGE H. WHITEHOUSE entered Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and was discharged at Augusta, Maine, April 4, 1863.

CHARLES L. HATHAWAY entered Company H, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, September 29, 1862, and was discharged with the regiment, July 15, 1863.

NATHANIEL P. HALL was mustered in Company B, Thirty-second Maine Regiment, March 10, 1864.

LORENZO D. HOBBS was wagoner in Company B, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, mustered in March 10, 1864, and was discharged July 15, 1865.

BENJAMIN G. HOLT was mustered into Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, and was discharged July 15, 1865.

JOSEPH H. HERRICK was mustered in Company G, Thirty-second Maine, April 16, 1864, taken prisoner September 30, transferred to Company G, Thirty-first Maine, and mustered out with the regiment.

FRANCIS W. HILL was mustered into the service in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and was discharged for disability October 5, 1864.

GRANVILLE P. JORDAN served as private in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, from the date of its muster, in May 3, 1861, until it was mustered out, August 5, 1861.

ASA D. JORDAN served in Company I, Fifth Maine, from June 24, 1861, to July 27, 1865.

TIMOTHY JORDAN enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 26, 1862.

PORTER G. JORDAN was mustered as Corporal in Company F, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, August 18, 1862, was wounded May 3, and discharged September 14, 1863.

ISAAC H. JORDAN was mustered into Company H, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment July 15, 1863.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSON was mustered as a private in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, was promoted Corporal and Sergeant, and discharged August 22, 1864.

AMOS C. JUDKINS enlisted in Company F, Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

OLIVER W. H. JUDKINS was mustered into Company F, Maine Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

HENRY M. JUDKINS was mustered into Company B, Thirty-second Maine Volunteers, March 10, 1863, and was discharged by order, June 5, 1865.

JOSIAH P. LOVEJOY enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability October 1, 1862.

JOHN H. LOVEJOY enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Maine, August 14, 1862, and was discharged for disability March 5, 1863. He re-enlisted in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek October 19, 1864.

LEWIS LOVEJOY served during the term of the Twenty-third Maine in Company H and re-enlisted in Company I, Thirty-second Maine, May 5, 1864.

SAMUEL LORD enlisted and was mustered as Corporal in Company I, Thirty-second Maine, May 5, 1864, and was discharged by reason of consolidation of regiments, December 12, 1864.

JOSEPH E. LONG was mustered as Corporal in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, September 27, 1864, and was discharged for disability May 17, 1866.

HENRY R. MILLETT was Sergeant in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, during its term of service, was mustered as Second Lieutenant in Company G, Tenth Maine, October 21, 1861, and discharged May 8, 1863; re-enlisted as First Lieutenant in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, was promoted Captain of Company E in the same regiment, and mustered out March 14, 1866.

FREDERICK R. MERRIAM served in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, from May 3 to August 5, 1861.

JAMES L. MERRILL entered Company G, Tenth Maine Volunteers, October 4, 1861, and was discharged for disability January 10, 1863.

CHARLES MATTHEWS was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine Regiment, October 4, 1861, and was discharged with the regiment May 8, 1863.

EZRA A. MERRILL was mustered as private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died of wounds received at the battle of Cedar Creek.

DAVID A. MORSE enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine Volunteers, December 12, 1861, and died at New Orleans September 18, 1862.

WILLIAM D. MERRILL entered Company F, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, August 18, 1862, was promoted Corporal, wounded July 2, 1863, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

EDWARD F. MORSE was mustered in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and was discharged June 4, 1865.

CHARLES H. MORSE was a Corporal in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, mustered August 18, 1862, and was wounded May 6, 1864.

FESSENDEN MILLS, mustered in Company C, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, was wounded in the battle of Gettysburgh, and died of wounds.

CHARLES F. MILLETT was mustered as private in Company G, Tenth Maine, August 6, 1862, and was discharged December 6, 1862, for disability, the result of wounds. He re-enlisted in Company F, Maine Coast Guards, and was discharged therefrom July 7, 1865.

FRANKLIN B. MORSE was mustered as Corporal in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, December 16, 1863, and was discharged by order, August 28, 1864.

CHARLES H. MCINTIRE was mustered in Company K, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, January 12, 1864, and was taken prisoner April 23 following.

JAMES MERRILL was a private in Company M, First Maine Heavy Artillery, mustered January 7, 1864, and was killed May 19, 1864.

WILLIAM F. MERRILL enlisted in Company F, Maine Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7 following.

WILLARD H. MALLETT was mustered in Company C, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, was transferred to Company B, Thirty-first Maine, and mustered out July 15, 1865.

ANDREW M. MERRIAM enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, April 5, 1864, and was transferred to the Fourteenth Maine Battalion.

BENJAMIN F. MORSE was mustered as a private in Company E, Tenth Maine, October 16, 1861, and was mustered out with the regiment May 8, 1863.

HARRISON NOBLE was a musician in Company G, Tenth Maine, during its two years term of service, re-enlisted in Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine, as Corporal, December 16, 1863, was wounded at Cedar Creek October 19, 1864, and discharged.

AMOS F. NOYES was mustered as First Lieutenant of Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and resigned June 14, 1862. He entered the Twenty-third Maine Regiment October 17, 1862, as Captain of Company H, and was discharged with the regiment July 15, 1863. He was mustered as Captain of Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, was wounded May 18, and was discharged December 1, 1864, by reason of consolidation of regiments. A portion of the time during the summer of 1864 he commanded the regiment.

FRANCIS M. NOBLE entered the Fourteenth Maine Regiment in Company G, June 1, 1864, was wounded September 19, and was transferred to the Fourteenth Maine Battalion.

WILLIAM H. NOBLE was mustered in Company G, Fourteenth Maine Regiment, December 28, 1861, and was discharged for disability. He re-enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and was mustered out July 15, 1863. He enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 20, 1864, and was transferred to the Thirty-first Maine.

CHARLES M. PRESSEY was mustered into Company G, Tenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and was killed at the battle of Antietam.

CHARLES D. NOBLE was mustered in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, and was discharged for disability February 28, 1864.

WILLIAM O. NEEDHAM enlisted in Company G, Thirty-second Maine, April 16, 1864, was promoted Corporal, and discharged July 15, 1865.

GEORGE E. NEEDHAM enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Maine Volunteers, mustered January 23, 1862, and died at Ship Island, April 11, 1862.

JOSEPH L. OLIVER enlisted in Company F, Maine Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

DARIUS F. PIKE was in the First Maine Regiment during its term of service, and also in the Tenth from its muster in, October 4, 1861, to its muster out, May 8, 1863.

DANIEL PIKE was mustered with Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died in a rebel prison.

RUFUS C. PENLEY enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifth Maine, June 24, 1861, and died December 28, 1862.

EPHRAIM C. PENLEY enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifth Maine Volunteers, mustered June 24, 1861, and was discharged for disability October 22, 1862.

NATHAN N. PENLEY was mustered in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861.

CHARLES S. PENLEY served in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from September 29, 1862, to July 15, 1863.

CHARLES PIKE was mustered as a musician in Company B, Twenty ninth Maine, January 7, 1864, and was discharged by order, April 6, 1866.

ALBERT E. PIKE was mustered in Company F, Maine Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

HENRY RUST JR., first entered the service as First Lieutenant of Company G, First Maine, and served during its term. He entered the Tenth Maine as Captain of Company G, October 4, 1861, and resigned October 14, 1861, to accept the position of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirteenth Maine, in which he was mustered December 10, 1861. He was promoted to Colonel of the Thirteenth April 28, 1862, and resigned January 6, 1865, as Brigadier-General by brevet.

FRANCIS H. REED served in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from September 29, 1862, to July 15, 1863, when the regiment was mustered out.

LEONARD D. RANDALL was mustered in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and was discharged July 15, 1863. He re-enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, April 2, 1864, and was transferred to the Thirty-first Maine, and mustered out July 15, 1865.

CALVIN RICHARDSON served in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from September 29, 1862, to July 15, 1863, when the regiment was mustered out.

COLUMBUS RICHARDSON enlisted in the Coast Guards January 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

JASON F. ROWE was mustered into Company F, Maine Coast Guards, January 6, 1865, and was mustered out July 7, 1865.

CHARLES S. ROBBINS was mustered into Company C, Tenth Maine, October 5, 1861; he was detached as wagoner, and discharged.

GEORGE W. SHOLES served as Sergeant in Company G, First Maine Regiment, from May 3 to August 5, 1861.

WILLIAM H. SMITH was mustered in Company F, Ninth Maine, September 21, 1861, was wounded June 30, 1864.

JOSIAH H. SMITH enlisted as private in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, and died December 15, 1862.

FREEMAN H. SHACKLEY was mustered as Corporal in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and was discharged with the regiment July 15, 1863. He was mustered in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, wounded in front of Petersburgh June 17, 1864, lost his leg, was discharged September 29, 1864, and died soon after at his home in Norway.

HENRY S. SHATTUCK enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, and died in Portland the day before his company was mustered.

LUTHER L. SAMPSON served in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, from September 23, 1862, to July 15, 1863.

CHARLES THOMPSON served as private in Company G, First Maine, for three months, entered the Tenth Maine October 1, 1861, as Commissary Sergeant, was promoted to Quar-

termaster, and discharged with the regiment. Entered the Twenty-ninth Maine as Quartermaster, September 12, 1863, and resigned May 5, 1865.

HENRY TUCKER was mustered as Corporal of Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 30, 1862.

WILLIAM W. TWOMBLY was mustered in Company F, Maine Coast Guards, December 6, 1865, and was discharged July 7, 1865.

OSMOND TOWN enlisted in Company B, Thirty-second Maine, March 10, 1864, and died in hospital June 25 following.

CYRUS S. TUCKER was mustered as Corporal in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, was detached as Brigade Saddler, and discharged June 4, 1865.

WILLIAM W. VIRGIN entered the service as Colonel of the Twenty-third Maine, August 18, 1862, and was mustered out with the regiment July 15, 1863.

GEORGE W. VERRILL was mustered as Sergeant in Company C, Seventeenth Maine, was promoted to First Lieutenant and then to Captain of Company E, and was mustered out with the regiment June 4, 1865.

WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH served in Company G, First Maine Volunteers, as First Sergeant, was mustered as Second Lieutenant in Company G, Tenth Maine, October 4, 1861 and promoted to First Lieutenant October 21, and was discharged with the regiment May 8, 1863. He entered the Twenty-ninth Maine as Captain of Company G, December 16, 1863, and resigned March 3, 1866.

HANNIBAL S. WARREN served in Company G, First Maine, for three months; re-enlisted, mustered as Sergeant in Company F, Seventeenth Maine, August 18, 1862, wounded May 6, 1864, and was discharged January 29, 1865.

BENJAMIN F. WHITCOMB was mustered in Company F, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and died from disease.

ORRINGTON WILKINS was mustered in Company G, Fourteenth Maine, December 12, 1861, and was discharged for disability June 20, 1862.

LEVI A. WHITCOMB, a Norway man, enlisted on the quota of Paris in Company F, Seventeenth Maine. He was missing at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, and probably was killed.

SAMUEL S. YATES enlisted in Company G, Tenth Maine Volunteers, was detached as wagoner, and discharged January 19, 1863.

CHARLES A. YOUNG enlisted in Company H, Twenty-third Maine, September 29, 1862, and was discharged for disability December 20 following.

CAPTAIN COBB'S COMPANY OF VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

In addition to the soldiers who enlisted for the front, and those who enlisted in the Coast Guards, there was a company raised in Norway and vicinity called Company H, Light Infantry, Maine Volunteer Militia, for service at Fort McClary in Kittery. The company was enlisted for

sixty days; it was mustered April 27th, 1864, and discharged July 9th, 1864. The following is a list of Norway men in this company: —

Sylvanus Cobb Jr., *Captain.*
Claudius M. Favor, *Lieutenant.*
Henry Tucker, *Sergeant.*
James M. Favor, *Sergeant.*
Arthur E. Denison, *Corporal.*
George A. Cole, *Corporal.*
Wallace Foster, *Corporal.*

PRIVATES.

Benjamin G. Barrows,
James G. B. Bradbury,
Charles B. Cummings,
James C. Drew,
Windom D. Earle,
Charles J. Edgcomb,
William E. Frost,
Edwin Fisher,
Atwood Gammon,
Abram Green,
Andrew P. Greenleaf,
Joseph F. Herrick,
George F. Howe,
Frank H. Hamlin,
Levi E. Holden,
George F. Leonard,
William F. Merrill,
William A. Merrill,
Hiram Merrill,
Charles F. Millett,
Charles M. Mallett,
Benjamin H. Noble,
Edwin J. Newhall,
Charles S. Penley,
Isaiah V. Penley,
Scott Partridge,
Frank H. Reed,
Oliver Shackley,
Edward F. Stevens,
Clarence M. Smith,
John Tucker,
Rodolphus Young.

NORWAY MEN IN SERVICE OUT OF THE STATE.

E. Wright Bisbee was promoted to Captain of his company in a Massachusetts regiment.

Aaron W. Brown served in a Massachusetts regiment, and died at Falmouth, Virginia.

William A. Evans, of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, was killed at Spottsylvania, May 18, 1864.

Stidman Bennett, Wagoner in the First Massachusetts Regiment, died at Mount Pleasant Hospital, August 5, 1863.

James L. Merrill, Sergeant in the United States Signal Corps, died at Norfolk, Virginia, September 13, 1864.

Other Norway men who served in Massachusetts regiments, were Henry O. Beal, Henry T. Merrill, James Merrill, Joseph H. Newhall, Charles E. Newhall, and Charles A. Smith.

Stephen C. Yeaton served in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment.

Daniel S. Morse enlisted in the regular army, and Daniel Latham, George F. Latham, and J. C. Davis served in the United States Navy.

There were doubtless Norway born men in Western regiments, but we have no record of them.

SUBSTITUTES.

The following Norway men furnished substitutes, the name of which in each case follows that of the principal: —

Daniel W. Beal, Richard Bane.
Jackson Clark, William Sears.
Roswell Frost, William Benson.
Nathan A. Foster, Charles Anderson.
David W. Frost, John Harris.
George F. Evans, John Kelley.
Nathan W. Millett, George W. Wilson.
Amos K. Town, Charles Nelson.
Ceylon Watson, John McConliff.
William H. Whitcomb, Joseph Huntoon.
John W. Parsons, Fred Wilson.

Several men were drafted in Norway, but only one, Leonard Flint, paid commutation of three hundred dollars. William H. Rollins and E. G. Freeman enlisted in the spring of 1865, and became members of the Twenty-seventh Unassigned Company, but the war closed before they left the State.

CONCLUSION.

A brief summing up is all that need be added to the story of Norway in the War of the Rebellion. The record has been made and speaks for itself, and will continue to speak through all coming time. It shows that more than two hundred of the citizens of Norway girded themselves and went down to the war, to aid in preserving the union of the States of the Republic. A large proportion of them were native born citizens of the town, and all of them had their homes here when they enlisted. Forty-four of them gave their lives for the cause. Ten of them fell in battle, and seven more died from wounds received in action. Twenty-seven died from disease brought on by the exposures and hardships incident to soldier-life in active service. All are equally worthy, and all should receive alike the homage due to those who have given their lives in the cause of the Country. Let their memory be kept fragrant, their graves within the town well cared for, and let the children through succeeding generations be taught the story of their sacrifices, and the manner and cause of their death. The dust of some of them reposes near by where they fell, and the exact spot of their interment will never be known until the day when the grave shall yield up its dead. Some repose in unknown graves in the far South, while a few have found sepulture in the consecrated grounds set apart by the Government for the burial of its fallen heroes. But wherever they

sleep, their memory will be cherished and kept green in the hearts of the good people of this town, and be transmitted to their children as a priceless legacy.

Norway sent down to the war more than a third of its adult male population, including its most substantial citizens and the flower of its youth. The character of the men may be judged from the responsible positions they were called upon to fill. Maine furnished thirty-four regiments for the war, and the commanding officers of three of them went from Norway. Five Lieutenants' and ten Captains' commissions were issued to Norway men, and forty-four different commissions in all. Norway had one Brigadier-General, two brevet Brigadier-Generals, one brevet Major-General, three Colonels, one Chaplain, one Assistant Surgeon, and one regimental Quartermaster. Norway men were detailed as orderlies, as headquarter and provost guards, as artificers and for staff duty, and whatever places they were called upon to fill, and whatever duties they were asked to perform, they acquitted themselves with credit and honor. Instances of superior merit might be cited, and cases of individual prowess and bravery, but in this record, no invidious distinctions, either of rank or service, shall be made. The personal record of each soldier, as to his time of service, has been given, and it is presumable that each performed well his duty. Distinctions of rank were essential to discipline and efficiency, but here, as elsewhere in the volunteer service, it was often the case that privates were as well qualified to be officers as those who secured the positions, and when the regiments were mustered out of the service, all distinctions of rank were laid aside, and in fraternity, charity and loyalty, all became private citizens of the great republic which they had aided in preserving, and equals.

It is quite remarkable that no citizen of Norway enlisted either in the Cavalry or Light Artillery. All save two, enlisted in the Infantry, and these two, though enlisting in the Heavy Artillery, performed infantry service, and one of them was killed at the front. It is worth recording in this connection that one of the first soldiers who gave his life to the cause of the country was Norway born. His name was Sumner Henry Needham, son of Evi and Maria (Latham) Needham, born in Norway, March 2d, 1828. When the first call was made for

men to defend the national capital, he was living in Lowell, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment of volunteer militia. Almost the entire regiment responded to the call for troops, and Needham was among those who enlisted. He was killed by the mob as the regiment was passing through Baltimore. His remains were brought to Lowell, and his funeral was made the occasion for such a demonstration, as is rarely witnessed in case of the death of a private and humble citizen, and such as became one of the first three martyrs of the war.

CHAPTER XX.

NORWAY PRINTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

THE *Oxford Observer* was first published on Paris Hill in 1824, and this was the second paper in Oxford County. The first was Russell's *Echo* started at Fryeburg in 1798, and published about nine months. The publication of the *Oxford Observer* was commenced by Asa Barton, who conducted it in connection with other business. He was not a practical printer, but kept what he called the Oxford County Book-store. In 1826 he moved his press and paper to Norway, the transfer being made in the night time, by means of a yoke of oxen and cart, and unbeknown to the people of Paris. In 1828 Mr. Barton associated with himself William P. Phelps, and the firm continued one year, when Barton sold his interest to William E. Goodenow, who was a practical printer. In October of 1830, Goodenow bought the remainder of the concern, and published the *Observer* until July of 1832, when he changed the name to *The Politician*, with William A. Evans as editor. *The Politician* was an exponent of Whig views, and was continued until April, 1833, when the establishment was purchased by Horatio King, who was publishing as the successor of the *Observer* at Paris Hill, the *Jeffersonian*. *The Politician* antagonized the *Jeffersonian*, and the purchase was made for the purpose of killing it off. In June, 1830, Mr. Barton published a few numbers of the *Village Spy*, and in 1833, commenced the *Oxford Oracle*, an independent paper, but after issuing seven numbers, he sold out to George W. Millett and Octavius King, who moved the office to Paris Hill, and commenced the publication of the *Oxford Democrat*. In April, 1832, Mr. Goodenow commenced the publication of the "*Journal of the Times*," a small weekly, but after three months he discontinued it because he thought it interfered with the subscription list of *The Politician*. None of these papers had a remunerative list, and the advertising brought but a small income in those days. Probably the circulation of neither of them reached three hundred.

The *Norway Advertiser*, a four-column paper, was started in Norway by Ira Berry and Francis Blake Jr. in 1844. Near the close of the second volume, Mr. Berry sold out to Edwin Plummer, who at the end of two years sold to Albert B. Davis and Cyrus W. Browne. Mr. Plummer was a graceful writer, and made of the *Advertiser* a good family paper, fully keeping up the reputation established for it by Mr. Berry.

Thomas Witt was the next owner of the *Advertiser*. He was a practical printer, a graduate from the *Jeffersonian* office, and the son of Benjamin Witt, an early settler of Norway. Witt sold the paper first to Rev. T. J. Tenney, whose imprint is on one issue only; Witt took it back and sold it to Mark H. Dunnell, Principal of the Norway Liberal Institute, who changed the form to a quarto, and the name to *Pine State News*. He soon found that he had purchased an elephant, and at an expense of several hundred dollars, learned that a good school teacher may not know how to run a newspaper successfully, and in January, 1851, the paper was discontinued. During its seven years of existence, the paper changed hands six times.

In July, 1851, Moses B. Bartlett Esq., an attorney-at-law, who had become possessed of the material of the *Pine State News*, started a new paper with the old name, and after issuing a few numbers, he sold out to Colonel George W. Millett, one of the founders of the *Oxford Democrat*. The old *Advertiser* had been strictly neutral in politics, and the new one of 1850 had started so, but soon after Millett bought it, the *Oxford Democrat*, having at that time Free Soil tendencies, and soon after was bought up by the bolters, the *Advertiser*, with Rev. George K. Shaw, for the first few years at least, as political editor, became the organ of the Oxford County democracy. The paper was continued as a party organ, until after the election of Abraham Lincoln, when it was discontinued. This was the second death of an *Advertiser* in Norway.

January 4th, 1871, J. F. Upton, son of Elijah Upton, of Bath, issued the first number of the *Norway Messenger*. It was a small four-column paper, very neat in its make-up and typography, and well conducted. The last number was issued October 12th, 1871, when Mr. Upton sold out to Simeon Drake. In January, 1872, Mr. Simeon Drake, a practical printer, formerly of Augusta, started a third *Norway Advertiser*, as a

local paper, and its publication was continued by him for nearly three years. In November, 1875, Mr. C. F. Whitman, a young Norway attorney, became a partner, and the *Oxford Register* was purchased and united with the *Advertiser*, and the consolidated paper was published by Drake & Whitman until the February following, when the *Advertiser* went out of sight, and the *Oxford Register* was published as a party organ by Parris, Mason & Company, Mr. Drake retiring for the *nonce*, and Mr. Whitman permanently. The paper had been leased by Parris & Mason for the political campaign of that year, and at its close, the lease having expired, and the State and national elections having gone adverse to the Democrats, the publication of the *Oxford Register* ceased, and its list was sold to the *Lewiston Gazette*. Mr. Drake, who had the old material on hand, and also the *Register* type, commenced the publication of a fourth *Norway Advertiser*, subsequently reduced in size and quarto in form, which he issued until the latter part of 1878, when he sold out to the *New Religion* Publishing Company, and the *New Religion*, the first issue dated November 29th, 1878, took its place, with Rev. J. A. Seitz as editor. It was started as a religious paper, advocating views claimed to be somewhat in advance of Universalism, and was so continued until the summer of 1879, when it became the organ of the coalition opposed to the Republican party. In the summer of 1882, the *New Religion* establishment was carried to North Conway, and the paper was published there a short time, and was then sold and merged into something else, and that something else soon after died.

When Mr. Seitz had determined to move the *New Religion* from town, Mr. S. Drake, and Mr. C. E. Meserve, who had published the *Comet* at South Paris, started the *Oxford County Advertiser*, but April 24th, 1882, the office and all that appertained to it, was destroyed by fire. The following month Mr. Fred W. Sanborn came to Norway, and he and Mr. Drake determined to resuscitate the paper, and the first number appeared June 23d, 1882. It was a six-column paper with a patent outside. January 1st, 1883, Mr. Sanborn bought out Mr. Drake's interest in the concern, and has since been sole owner. In November, 1883, a cylinder press was put into the office, and the paper was enlarged to an eight-column folio, still with patent outside. In the spring of 1884, this feature of the paper was abandoned, and since that

time both sides have been printed in Norway. At this time another column was added to each page. It has a circulation of over two thousand, the largest of any in the county. The paper is entirely neutral in politics, and is largely devoted to local and county news, in the collection of which the publisher shows much energy and perseverance, and has met with corresponding success. Job work of all kinds is done at this office, and in all its appointments it is first-class.

ASA BARTON.

The pioneer newspaper man of Paris and Norway, was Asa Barton, who was born in that part of Bethel now called Hanover, on the farm since occupied by Orson Powers, October 13th, 1793. His father, Aaron Barton, son of Asa Barton, of Needham, and Mercy Bartlett, of Newton, Massachusetts, came to Bethel with Jonathan Bartlett, his uncle, and Nathaniel Segar, his cousin, in 1780. The wife of Aaron and the mother of Asa, was Sarah Smith, daughter of Ithiel, born in Cape Elizabeth, but coming with her parents to Bethel. Aaron Barton moved from Bethel to Jay, and thence in 1807, to Livermore. Asa Barton married Lydia, daughter of Thomas Chase, of Martha's Vineyard, afterward of Livermore. He kept a store in Livermore for a few years, and about 1820, came to Paris. He then moved to Portland, but in 1821, was back at Paris, and started the Oxford County Bookstore. In 1824, he started the first paper ever printed in Paris, and called the *Oxford Observer.* In 1826, he moved the paper to Norway, and after three years sold out. In 1830, he started the *Village Spy* at Norway, but it was short-lived, and in the summer of 1833, Mr. Barton commenced the publication at Norway, of the *Oxford Oracle,* but after issuing seven numbers, he sold out to Millett & King, and moved to Bangor. He was there in trade with Emory Livermore, then he studied law, and settled in Garland. In 1844, he returned to Norway, and remained here until he died in the winter of 1847.

THOMAS WITT.

Thomas, son of Benjamin Witt, was born in Norway, June 3d, 1808. At an early age he manifested a strong desire for an education, and eagerly improved every opportunity which the schools of his day

Thomas Witt

afforded. On leaving school, he decided to learn the printer's art, and to that end, he entered as an apprentice in the office of the *Oxford Observer*, then published in Norway by Asa Barton. Having served his time, and secured his trade, he went to Paris Hill, and worked for a couple of years in the office of the *Jeffersonian*, then published by Horatio King. In the spring of 1830, he went to Boston and worked on a daily paper until 1838, when he left there and went to Richmond, Virginia, where for two years he was engaged in printing the *Southern Churchman*, a paper published in the interests of Presbyterianism. He then returned to Boston, and from 1842 to 1844, was employed on the *Christian Freeman*, published by Rev. Sylvanus Cobb. In 1845, he returned to Norway, purchased a farm, and was married. After two years at agriculture, he bought the *Norway Advertiser*, which he edited and published until 1850. Failing health then compelled a change, and disposing of his interest in the paper, he bought a farm at Norway Center, where he moved with his family, and where he spent the remainder of his days. He was highly respected by all who made his acquaintance, and his death was much regretted.

GEORGE W. MILLETT.

Colonel George W. Millett was the son of Nathaniel Millett, of Norway, one of the three Millett brothers who came originally from Glouces-ter, Massachusetts, to Minot, and subsequently to Norway. Colonel Millett was born in Norway, July 27th, 1813; his mother was Martha, daughter of Enoch Merrill, of Andover. He entered the office of the *Oxford Observer* as an apprentice, in the fall of 1830, that paper then being published by William E. Goodenow. He was also with the *Jeffersonian*, and went with it to Portland in April, 1833. He returned to Norway in August, and in company with Octavius King, who had been his fellow-apprentice, purchased the *Oxford Oracle* establishment, which he moved to Paris Hill, and began the publication of the *Oxford Democrat*. At the end of a few months, he purchased Mr. King's interest in the concern, and continued to publish the paper until the latter part of 1849, when the entire establishment was consumed by fire. In the following February, the paper was again started by Mr. Millett and George L. Mellen, and so published for about ten months, when Mr.

Millett sold out his interest, and bought the *Norway Advertiser*, which had been revived by Moses B. Bartlett, and continued its publication with Rev. George K. Shaw as editor for a portion of the time at least, till 1861, when the paper was discontinued, and in 1865, Mr. Millett went to Worcester, Massachusetts. He subsequently moved to Westborough, and in 1877, to Cambridgeport, and since that time has been in the *Riverside Press*. He married, in 1858, Emma G. Ames, of Norway. While a resident at Paris Hill, he was fourteen years postmaster, member of the Legislature in 1850, also Colonel in the State Militia, having been regularly promoted to that position through the various subordinate grades. While in Norway he was elected town clerk.

IRA BERRY

Was the son of Stephen and Alice (Chamberlain) Berry, of Rochester, New Hampshire, and grandson of Stephen and Mary (Allen) Berry, of Rye, New Hampshire, the former born at Rye, April 21st, 1724, and died at Nottingham, April 4th, 1820; the latter born in Durham, New Hampshire, February 1st, 1724, and died at New Durham, New Hampshire, July 22d, 1816.

Ira Berry was born at New Durham, New Hampshire, September 23d, 1801, and December 1st, 1831, he was married by Rev. Charles Brooks, to Lydia M. Hobart, of Hingham, Massachusetts. In 1818, he was apprenticed to John Mann, of Dover, New Hampshire, where he learned the printer's art. In the autumn of 1822, he went to Concord, New Hampshire, and worked as journeyman in the *Patriot* office till the spring of 1824. He then went to Boston and worked a few months in the office of the *Statesman*, then to Portland, and worked a year on the *Eastern Argus*, published by Thomas Todd. In the autumn of 1825, he returned to Boston, and remained there till 1827, when he went to New York and worked on the *Journal of Commerce*, then recently started; then he returned to Boston and worked for Isaac R. Butts, taking charge of the composition of Dr. Bowditch's translation of "*La Places Meconique Celeste.*" Immediately after his marriage in December, 1831, he moved to Augusta as partner of Francis O. J. Smith in publishing the *Age*. In 1834, he left the *Age*, returned to Portland and became partner in the publication of the *Eastern Argus*.

In January, they commenced the publication of the *Daily Argus*. August 31st, 1835, his connection with the *Eastern Argus* ceased, and in 1837, he became concerned in the publication of the *Gospel Banner*. In the fall of 1839, with F. O. J. Smith, he commenced the publication of the *Argus Revived*. The project was not a financial success; it gave Smith a seat in Congress, but left Mr. Berry encumbered with a large debt, but which he eventually paid dollar for dollar.

In March of 1844, with Francis Blake Jr., a young Portland boy and former apprentice, Mr. Berry moved to Norway, and commenced the publication of the *Norway Advertiser*. In February, 1846, he left the *Advertiser* and went to Boston, and in company with Smith went into the telegraph business, putting up the first line between New York and Boston. When completed, Mr. Berry took charge of the Boston office. In 1853, he returned to Portland and opened a job office, and in 1857, took in his son Stephen, who was born in Augusta, as partner, the firm name being Ira Berry & Son. He was elected Secretary of the Grand Lodge in 1854, and of the Grand Lodge and other Grand Masonic bodies, in 1855; he is now among the oldest Masonic recording officers in the country. The work in these offices steadily increased, until it occupied his whole time, and he gradually withdrew from the printing office, and in 1873, sold out his entire interest to his son. Mr. Berry is now over eighty-five years of age, and has been connected with many and varied enterprises. He has done a vast amount of work, and has done it well. He has been an able writer, and a first-class printer and newspaper man. He and his excellent wife have lived together about fifty-five years, and are, indeed, a well-preserved pair. They have had eight children, six of whom are living.

EDWIN PLUMMER

Was born in Pownal, Maine, in 1825. He learned the printer's art and was working at the business in Portland from 1842 to 1846, when he went to Norway. From Norway he went to Portland, and July 1st, 1848, in company with E. H. Elwell, he issued the first number of the *Northern Pioneer*. After a short time, the *Pioneer* was sold to the proprietors of the *Portland Transcript*, and Mr. Plummer went to Boston, but in 1852 returned to Portland and with Mr. Eldridge started

the *Eclectic*. Eldridge soon left the concern, and after publishing the *Eclectic* for a little more than two years, his health becoming impaired, Mr. Plummer sold out the paper, which was soon after united with the *Transcript*. Mr. Plummer went to Chicago, and was for a short time editorially connected with a Universalist paper. Returning to Portland, his favorite city, he served an engagement on the *Portland Advertiser*, which was his last work. He died at the residence of his brother, Daniel Plummer, in Portland, in May, 1858. He married a daughter of Thomas Norton, of Portland, who died several years before he did, and left one daughter, who lived with her grandparents and is now a teacher in the public schools in Portland. Mr. Plummer was a man of refined literary tastes, a graceful and interesting writer, and possessed of a poetic gift of a high order.

CYRUS W. BROWNE.

Cyrus W. Browne was the son of Levi and Caroline E. (Farrar) Browne of Waterford, and a brother of the famous humorist, Charles F. Brown (Artemas Ward). While he was connected with the *Advertiser*, his brother, Charles F., was employed in the office as a compositor. Cyrus W. Browne was connected with the paper only a short time. He then went to New Bedford and was connected with the *Standard*, and still later, at Fall River with the *News*. His health failing, he returned to the old homestead in Waterford, where he spent three or four years and died in May, 1864.

SIMEON DRAKE.

Simeon Drake, son of Abram Jr. and Lydia (Burnham) Drake, was born in New Hampton, New Hampshire, June 25th, 1819, and when fourteen years of age, went to Concord, New Hampshire, to learn the printer's art. Seven years was the time required in those days, and Mr. Drake faithfully served it out. He then went to Ohio, and worked at his trade for five years, and after the expiration of that time, returned to Concord. After he had worked here a few months, he accepted a position at Franklin, New Hampshire. Here he married Martha Elizabeth, daughter of William and Dorothy (Sanborn) Durgin. His next move was back to Concord to accept of a position as

foreman of Luther Roby's printing establishment. From there, he went to Laconia to take charge of the *Gazette;* from there to Bath as a job printer in the *Daily Tribune* office, and subsequently as foreman in the same office. He then worked for James M. Lincoln in the *Sentinel* office. He then moved to Augusta, and was employed in the *Journal* office, which was then published by Stevens and Sayward. From there he moved to Bridgton, and in 1872, to Norway where he has since resided. For nearly fifty years, with the exception of the time he published the *Advertiser,* he has worked as a journeyman printer, and during all his mutations he has never been discharged except at his own request. For his family, see Family Records.

FRED W. SANBORN.

Fred Waldo Sanborn, son of John Shaw and Dorcas Adams (Brown) Sanborn, was born in Loudon, New Hampshire, February 10th, 1855. When four years of age, his parents moved to Meredith. He attended the common schools of Meredith, and graduated from the New Hampton Literary Institution in 1876. He learned his trade in the offices of the *Lake Village* (New Hampshire) *Times*, *Norway Advertiser,* and *Laconia* (New Hampshire) *Democrat.* He subsequently took a course of training in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating therefrom in 1877. He was then a teacher in the New Hampton Commercial College. June 27th, 1878, he with another purchased the *Laconia Democrat,* and conducted the paper nearly four years. He disposed of his interest in the *Democrat* in 1882, and came to Norway. He here made arrangements with Mr. Drake to resuscitate the *Oxford County Advertiser,* which re-appeared June 23d, 1882, under the firm name of S. Drake and Company. In January, 1883, Mr. Sanborn purchased Mr. Drake's interest in the concern, and continues to publish it at the present time. He is energetic and persevering, and has made the *Advertiser* a success. February 4th, 1879, he married Laura Anna Hill, of Strafford, New Hampshire. They have no children.

CHAPTER XXI.

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

When the town of Norway was first settled, and for many years afterward, the use of intoxicating liquors was indulged in by all classes of society. The different varieties of liquor were graded in price, though all kinds were much cheaper than they are now. The better circumstanced classes had their West India rum and French brandy, but the plebeian drink was New England rum, which was retailed at twenty-five or thirty cents per gallon, a price that brought it within the reach of the poorest. Half a century ago, intoxicating liquors formed a part of the stock in trade of every grocer, and were considered as indispensable as molasses, sugar, or tea. They were not only sold in quantities to be carried away, but were sold across the counter to be drank on the premises, at two or three cents the glass. It is not to be presumed that the people of Norway were any more addicted to the use of intoxicants than those of other towns, yet a careful examination of the day-books of the early traders at the village and at Fuller's Corner, will show that a large per cent of the business was in alcoholic beverages. They will also show that the use of these beverages was general throughout the town and in the towns in the vicinity. It was drank, not only upon all festive occasions, such as balls, parties, trainings, musters, huskings, and raisings, but at funerals. The minister drank with his parishioners, and whenever a neighbor made a friendly call, it was considered an act of discourtesy not to furnish the beverage and drink with him.

The attention of thinking men in the larger cities, where the effects of drinking were more apparent and more harmful than in the rural towns because carried to a greater extreme, began to be called to the subject early in the century, and the Massachusetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance was organized in Boston in 1812. The movement here inaugurated met with much opposition, and its immediate influence was not felt to any great extent outside of Boston. But

the ball had been put in motion, and the agitation of the subject has continued to the present time. As the result of many years' agitation of the subject, the American Temperance Society was organized in Boston in 1826, and from that date may be reckoned the beginning of the agitation in Maine. It struck the larger cities on the seaboard first, and gradually made its way into the interior. In 1829, the proceedings of the American Society were printed, and the following list of members was reported from Maine: Rev. John W. Ellingwood, of Bath, Rev. Charles Jenkins, Rev. Bennett Tyler D.D., Hons. William P. Preble and Albion K. Parris, of Portland, and Hon. Ether Shepley, of Saco. The first society in Maine organized under the auspices of the American Society, was at Prospect in April, 1827. The same year, a society was organized in Machias. These two societies made reports to the Boston meeting in 1829. The former reported ninety members, and only two grog shops in the place, and after the following September, there was to be no retailer in town. The society at Prospect, organized in April, 1827, with five members, now had one hundred and one, of whom forty-six were females. One retailer had struck ardent spirits from his list of merchandise, and in one shipyard it was no longer used.

There was a temperance society, and probably the first in the county, organized at Paris Hill, and called the Union Temperance Society of Oxford County. The date of this organization I am unable to give, but it was probably in the year 1827 or 1828. It originated with the Oxford Bar, and many leading residents of the county became members. The following is the constitution of this society, appended to which is a list of the original members.

The undersigned being desirous of exerting their influence in the cause of temperance, and recognizing and adopting the principle of total abstinence from the use of ardent spirits, hereby form ourselves into an association, to be called the Union Temperance Society of the County of Oxford.

ART. 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice-President, and Secretary, to be chosen annually, by the members, at the June term of the Court of Common Pleas.

ART. 2. There shall be a meeting of this Association on some day during each term of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, of which meeting it shall be the duty of the Secretary to give seasonable notice — and it shall be the duty of the President to request some gentleman to deliver an address at each meeting.

ART. 3. Every person signing this constitution shall become a member of this society, thereby engaging to adopt a total abstinence in reference to the use of "ardent spirits as a drink."

Levi Whitman,
Stephen Emery,
Robert Goodenow,
William Goodenow,
R. K. Goodenow,
Isaiah P. Moody,
Timothy J. Carter,
Daniel Goodenow,
Reuel Washburn,
Henry Farewell,
James Walker,
Samuel F. Brown,
Timothy Carter,
Peter C. Virgin,
Levi Stowell,
Joshua Randall,
Virgil D. Parris,
Solomon Hall,
Thomas Clark,
James Starr,
John Woodbury,
Augustine Haynes,
John Jameson,
Charles Whitman,
Albert G. Thornton,
Hannibal Hamlin,
Cyrus Thompson,
S. Strickland,
Eben Poor,
William Warren,
Ira Bartlett,
James V. Poor,
Thomas Gammon,
Elisha Morse,
George Turner,
David Gerry,
Ephraim Bass,
Erastus P. Poor,
Stephen Chase,
Ebenezer Jewett,
Abraham Andrews Jr.,
Daniel Chaplin,
John S. Barrows,
Josiah Blake,
Simeon Walton.

At a meeting of the Society, January 22d, 1833, it was voted that a committee of one or more gentlemen in every town in the county be appointed to take a copy of this constitution and procure subscribers, and the following gentlemen were appointed for the service, viz: Fryeburg, Benjamin Wyman, Ebenezer Fessenden Jr., Henry C. Buswell; Brownfield, James Steele, Samuel Stickney, George Bean; Hiram, Peleg Wadsworth, Alpheus Spring; Denmark, Samuel Gibson, Amos Poor; Lovell, Abraham Andrews; Sweden, Charles Nevers, Nathan Bradbury; Fryeburg Addition, Samuel Farrington; Waterford, Charles Whitman, Daniel Brown Esq., Dr. Leander Gage; Albany, Aaron Cummings; Livermore, Reuel Washburn; Jay, James Starr; Canton, John Hearsey; Hartford, Cyrus Thompson; Sumner, Samuel Sewall; Peru, Levi Ludden; Dixfield, Henry Farewell; Mexico, Joseph Eustis; Hartford, Elder Hutchinson, Joseph Tobin, Edward Blake; Buckfield, Seth Stetson, Zadock Long, Lucius Loring; Paris, Abijah Hall Jr., Simeon Walton, Asaph Kittredge; Hebron, William Barrows, Dr. Carr; Oxford, J. S. Keith, S. H. King; Rumford, Henry Martin; Andover, Sylvanus Poor Jr.; Bethel, Jedediah Burbank; Newry, Josiah Black; Woodstock, Elder Jacob Whitman.

The first annual meeting of the Maine Temperance Society was holden at Augusta, January 23d, 1833. The printed proceedings do not show that Oxford County was represented by delegates. Governor Samuel E. Smith was elected President; Hon. Samuel Pond of Bucksport, Secretary; Elisha Robinson, Augusta, Treasurer; and Charles Williams of Augusta, Auditor. Judge Ether Shepley presided. Buckfield reported, "opposition great to temperance reform, by political demagogues, followed by their supporters half drunk." Fryeburg reported, "much opposition from temperate drinkers, drunkards, and sellers of rum." Hebron reported, "opposition by several classes and various characters." Andover, "opposition by the intemperate." Sweden, "opposition is composed of men of every class — two men, however, who are rival candidates for office, have more influence than all others." Sumner, "opposition by intemperate and moderate drinkers, and by some who are professors of religion." Thirteen societies are reported in Oxford County, but many towns made no report. The Buckfield society was reported defunct.

The Oxford County Moral Society was organized at Paris Hill on the third Wednesday of September, 1825, and article ten of the constitution was as follows: —

> As the prime object of the society and of the several associations is the improvement of morals among themselves and others, it will be the duty of all the members conscientiously to refrain from the intemperate and needless use of all kinds of distilled spirits, and particularly at retailing stores and all places of dissipation; to refrain especially from the unnecessary use of ardent spirits on the Lord's day, on all religious occasions and at funerals; to refrain from using profane language and from all immoralities, and to discountenance the same in others.

There was a society auxiliary to this county society in this town, called the "Moral Society of Norway." In 1829, Jeremiah Mitchell was Secretary of this society, and under its instructions, in June of that year, he issued a call for a convention to meet in Norway and organize the Oxford County Temperance Society. Several county societies had already been formed in the States, acting up to this time under the auspices of the society in Boston, and reporting directly to it; for as yet, as shown in the preceding pages, no Maine State society had been formed. The following account of this meeting is in the *Oxford Observer* of July 7th of that year: —

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

At a meeting of a large number of gentlemen from various parts of the county of Oxford, at Norway Village on the first day of July, pursuant to an invitation extended by the Moral Society of Norway, to take into consideration the subject of forming a county society for the promotion of temperance, Levi Whitman Esq. was called to the chair, and Samuel F. Brown was chosen Secretary. The following resolution was presented: —

Resolved, That it is expedient to form a County Society for the above purpose, and that we do therefore resolve ourselves into a society to be denominated the Temperance Society of Oxford County, auxiliary to the American Temperance Society.

The gentlemen requested by the Moral Society of Norway to prepare and report a form for a constitution, having performed that service, made a report of the following as a Constitution for this Society, viz: —

ART. 1. This Society shall be called "The Oxford County Temperance Society," auxiliary to the American Temperance Society.

ART. 2. Any person subscribing this Constitution shall be a member of this Society.

ART. 3. The members of this Society believing that the use of intoxicating liquors for persons in health is not only unnecessary but hurtful; and that the practice is the cause of forming intemperate appetites and habits; and that while it is continued, the evils of intemperance can never be prevented, do therefore agree that we will abstain from the use of distilled spirits except as a medicine in case of bodily infirmity; that we will not allow the use of them in our families, nor provide them for the entertainment of our friends, or for persons in our employment; and that in all suitable ways, we will discountenance the use of them in the community.

ART. 4. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor, to be chosen at each annual meeting of the Society; and who shall perform the duties assigned to such officers.

Article five defines the duties of the officers in their associate capacity, to propose measures necessary for raising funds, and for promoting the objects of the Society; also to make a report of their doings at the end of each year.

Article six provides that the Society shall meet annually at such day during the first week in July as the Executive Committee shall determine.

The proposed Constitution was adopted and most of those present having subscribed to it, the following officers were chosen: —

President, Hon. Luther Cary of Turner.

Vice-President, Hon. Stephen Chase of Fryeburg.

Treasurer, Jeremiah Mitchell of Norway.

Secretary, Samuel F. Brown Esq. of Buckfield.

Auditor, Dr. Leander Gage.

Executive Committee, Levi Whitman, Dr. Reuel Barrows, Wm. Warren, Seth Morse, Robbins Brown of Bethel, Aaron Cummings, Henry Farewell, Capt. Levi Ludden, Rev. Henry White, Dea. Wm. Barrows, Francis Keyes of Rumford.

Resolutions were passed inviting all Temperance Societies in Oxford County to co-operate in the objects of this society and to become members thereof; that the members of this Society within any town in the county, be authorized to form and act as an auxiliary society, and that the doings of this Society be furnished for publication to the *Oxford Observer*, *Jeffersonian*, *Christian Mirror* and *Zion's Advocate*.

A town society was not organized in Norway until 1833, unless the society at North Norway was organized before the one at the village, which may have been the case, although it is not probable. In order to show the number of societies in Oxford County in 1834, the names of the principal officers, and their numerical strength, the following table has been compiled from the reports to the State Society. North Norway Society made no report.

Towns.	*When Organized.*	*Presidents.*	*Secretaries.*	*No. of Members.*
Albany,	1831,	Asa Cummings,	P. Haskell,	91
Andover,		Rev. William Gregg,	E. Poor Jr.,	88
Bethel,	1829,	Dr. T. Carter,	L. Grover,	140
Brownfield,	1834,	I. Spring,	William Wentworth,	110
Carthage,	1834,	D. Storer,	D. Stickney,	27
Dixfield,		J. Adams,	Dr. A. F. Stanley,	64
Denmark,	1833,	Amos Poor,	J. Smith,	40
Fryeburg,	1833,	E. Fessenden Jr.,	Dr. R. Barrows,	195
Greenwood,		Rev. E. Whittle,	John Small,	80
Gilead,		G. W. Chapman,	William Wight,	67
Hartford,		N. Bicknell,	J. Churchill,	137
Hebron,		S. Myrick,	S. Perkins,	138
Jay,	1833,	Major M. Stone,	Colonel D. Merrit,	133
Livermore,	1828,	Reuel Washburn,	J. Chase,	132
Young Men's,		J. Leavitt,	S. Hearsey,	202
East Livermore,		C. Haines,	F. F. Haines,	126
Lovell,		Rev. V. Little,	A. Andrews,	85
Norway,	1833,	Uriah Holt,	Benj. Tucker Jr.,	250
North Norway,				50
Oxford,	1833,	Dr. J. Tewksbury,	Giles Shurtleff,	125
South Paris,	1832,	Seth Morse,	Henry R. Parsons,	116
Sumner,		Rev. S. Sewall,	Zury Robinson,	120
Sweden,		E. Powers,	William H. Powers,	79
Turner,		J. Phillips,	J. R. Shaw,	176
"		Dr. P. Bradford,	J. P. Harris,	113
Weld,		J. Abbott,	Rev. L. Perkins,	148
Waterford,	1830,	L. Gage,	William W. Stone,	300

There was a license law in Maine at that time, but it was not enforced in Oxford County, and probably the question of prohibition had not then been dreamed of by the radical temperance men. In 1829, two indictments were found in Oxford County for violation of the license law, but the county attorney dropped them both before trial on payment of costs. In 1830 and 1831, no indictments were found. In 1832, the county attorney filed four indictments; three of them were *nol. pros.* on payment of costs, and the other without costs, he having shown that he had a license. Members of the State Society in Oxford County were: Buckfield, Samuel F. Brown, Virgil D. Parris, Albert D. White; Norway, Jacob Bradbury, William Cox Jr., James Flint, Hiram Millett,

Jeremiah Mitchell; Paris, Stephen Emery; Peru, Joseph H. Jenne; Sumner, Ira Hersey, Daniel Robinson, Rev. Samuel Sewall; Turner, Luther Cary, John Turner; Weld, Jacob Abbott, Joshua Eaton, Ephraim Houghton, Charles Houghton.

The next great temperance reformatory movement was that called the Washingtonian. This began in a small way in Baltimore among a few reformed drunkards, but it spread like wildfire throughout the Middle and Eastern States. It came into Maine, about the year 1842, like a tornado, and seemed likely to sweep everything before it. An Oxford County Washingtonian Society was formed, holding its meetings in different parts of the county, and there were subordinate societies in almost every town. The proceedings as given in the papers of those years, show the great interest manifested in the good work, and that leading men and women were everywhere in the movement. Thousands of inebriates not only reformed themselves, but used every effort to bring others into the organization. Hundreds all over the country were in the field battling against the common enemy, and everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. About the year 1842, or perhaps a little later, the movement reached Oxford County, and its effect here was the same as elsewhere. Everybody was awakened, almost everybody took the pledge, and many kept it inviolate ever after. It did a vast amount of good. But the history of all great moral movements plainly indicated what the fate of this must be. Human passions however noble the cause, have their metes and their bounds beyond which they cannot pass, and the great success of a movement is often the first step toward reaction. In the excess of zeal in the Washingtonian movement, there was wanting that concert of action to give it permanency. The cause was like a rudderless bark upon the sea, without compass or pilot, and freighted with the materials of its own destruction. The Washingtonian movement had a strong hold in Norway, and was the means of accomplishing a great amount of good. But as in all other places, it had its day, and then the interest began to wane. While many were permanently reformed by it, others, when the excitement had died out, returned to their old habits. On the whole, a healthy public sentiment upon the subject of temperance had been created, and the progress of the cause was steadily onward.

RECHABITES.

The next temperance movement in this town, and the first of the succession of secret societies which have followed it, was the organization of Pennesseewassee Tent of Rechabites on the twenty-seventh day of February, 1846. It was instituted by C. G. Downs, James H. Merrill, John G. Tolford, and John M. Adams of the Maine District Tent. The persons admitted at the first meeting were James N. Hall, William Andrews, Gilford D. Woodbridge, Loren H. Wrisley, Robert Noyes, Francis H. Whitman, Alfred P. Burnell, Ephraim H. Brown, James L. Shackley, John G. Robinson (of Greenwood), Augustus H. Pike, John Tucker, Asa Thayer Jr., and Peter B. Frost. John G. Robinson was installed Shepherd; Francis H. Whitman, Past Chief Ruler; James N. Hall, Chief Ruler; Peter B. Frost, Deputy Ruler; William Andrews, Recording Secretary; Asa Thayer, Financial Secretary; Loren H. Wrisley, Treasurer; E. H. Brown, Levite; John Tucker, Inside Guardian; G. D. Woodbridge, Outside Guardian. A committee was chosen to procure a hall in which to meet, and it was voted to hold the meetings on Monday evening of each week. At the next meeting, a sick committee was appointed. March 16th, the following new members were added: Stephen H. Knapp, George A. Noyes, Thomas J. Whitehead, Solomon S. Hall, and Oliver A. Hall, and at subsequent meetings there were added, S. M. Newhall, Cyrus M. Buck, William E. Goodenow, W. S. Allen, Henry R. Webber, Nathan K. Noble, Joshua B. Richardson, Osgood Perry, William Evans, Ebenezer P. Fitz, Rev. Cyril Pearl, Francis A. Young, David B. Crockett, William Deering, Theodore L. Laselle, Isaac S. Parsons, Orren W. Bent, William P. Witt, Charles Pike, Horatio Q. Blake, Ebenezer P. Hinds, and others. How stringent the pledge of this association was we have no means of knowing, but a resolution introduced by James N. Hall "that in the opinion of the members of this tent, cider does contain a portion of alcohol, and therefore we discard the use of it as a beverage," was laid upon the table for three weeks, then called up and tabled again for two weeks without discussion and was not again called up. October 12th, a resolution was offered by Mr. J. G. Robinson pledging the members to support the law for the suppression of drinking-houses and tippling-shops, which was discussed and tabled. A Bible was presented to the

tent by the ladies of Norway, through Mrs. Goodenow, and it was voted that the presiding officer read selections of Scripture at the opening of the tent. The tent continued prosperous for about a year, and then a perusal of the records shows that the interest began to wane. Meetings were thinly attended and frequently no business was transacted except to adjourn. The last entry in the record book is December 6, 1847.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

It was when the Washingtonian movement was at its height in various parts of the country, that thoughtful men in New York conceived the idea of an organization that would combine and consolidate the discordant elements of the movement, invest it with a social character, and leave lasting impressions of affection and interest on the mind, in connection with the great cause and its objects. The outcome of this was, the Order of the Sons of Temperance, an organization which has doubtless accomplished more than any other, in giving permanence to the temperance cause, after the enthusiasm awakened by the Washingtonian movement could no longer be maintained. The first Division of the Sons of Temperance was organized in New York City, at Teetotaller's Hall, No. 71 Division Street, on Thursday evening, September 29th, 1842. The order had a steady growth, and reached the State of Maine in December, 1844. A Grand Lodge for Maine was organized at Augusta in April, 1845, and three years later, there were one hundred and ten Divisions in the State, with a membership of over seven thousand. In 1850, the movement had reached Oxford County.

Aqua Division of the Sons of Temperance was instituted at Norway Village, April 4th, 1850. Rumford Division, the first in the county, was numbered 146, Acadia Division of Paris was 147, and Norway was 150. Many leading young men took hold of the matter here, and it started under the most favorable circumstances. Among those who were prominent in the movement, were William Wirt Virgin, George L. Beal, Rev. John L. Stevens, George W. Sholes, Franklin Manning, Lee Mixer, James Merrill, Jeremiah Howe, Lorenzo Hathaway, Mark H. Dunnell, Joseph H. Danforth, Benjamin Tucker, Samuel Favor, Cyrus Brown, Wellington Hobbs, Otis F. Mixer, Edwin W. Howe, George W.

Severns, John Tucker, Isaac A. Denison, and Osgood N. Bradbury. There were many others who engaged in the movement at first, or joined in it later, but, unfortunately, the book of records is lost, removing the only reliable source of information. The returns to the Grand Division show that William Wirt Virgin was the first Worthy Patriarch, and Mark H. Dunnell, Recording Scribe. Mr. Virgin was followed successively by Franklin Manning, Mark H. Dunnell, Edwin W. Howe, and George W. Severns, and Mr. Dunnell as Recording Scribe was succeeded by George L. Beal, Joseph H. Danforth, George W. Sholes, and Otis F. Mixer. Probably the Division never surrendered its charter to the Grand Division, but in October, 1854, the Grand Scribe reports it as "virtually dead." It was very popular at the start, but like most of the Divisions of this order in the county, it did not come to stay.

TEMPERANCE WATCHMEN.

This brotherhood of temperance workers was first instituted at Durham, Maine, in April, 1849, its cardinal principles being "Temperance, Humanity, and Progress." A club was organized in Norway, March 21st, 1851, and those who joined at the start were Osgood N. Bradbury, Jeremiah H. Hall, H. A. M. Bradbury, Amos F. Noyes, Samuel Partridge, Charles S. Mallett, Frank L. Pool, William A. Marston, Osgood Perry, and Isaiah Hall. Subsequent members were Sidney A. Stevens, Jacob Bradbury, Lorenzo D. Hobbs, H. B. Upton, William C. Hobbs, Sumner Hale, David A. Gorham, Simeon Noble, Franklin Manning, E. H. Brown, Sylvanus Cobb Jr., John L. Stevens, Simon Stevens, Alfred Shattuck, George W. Verrill, T. L. Lassell, Edwin Farrington, Osmon Town, Salmon A. Wilson, James L. Partridge, A. Oscar Noyes, John R. Smith, Hannibal I. Kimball, J. Whitehouse, A. C. Noble, William Parsons, D. A. Briggs, and many others. It was voted to call this organization the Pennesseewassee Watchmen's Club. The meetings were held at Hall's Corner. The first presiding officer was Osgood N. Bradbury, and the first Recording Secretary, F. H. Hale. This organization had a fairly prosperous career. It took a decided stand in favor of prohibition, and in fact this was one of the leading tenets of the brotherhood. The avowed object was "to discourage the manufacture, sale, and use of alcoholic beverages." The last meeting,

according to the records, was held April 25th, 1854. It was called to order by William W. Hobbs, and "Mr. Bradbury made remarks upon the importance of keeping up the organization." Here closes the record, and the third Norway secret society for the promotion of the cause of temperance, came to an end.

After the demise of the Pennesseewassee Watchman's Club, it was ten years before another secret temperance organization was effected in Norway. Meantime, the friends of the cause were not idle, but by various agencies such as branch leagues, auxiliary county societies and other organizations of like character, kept the ball rolling. Parties in Oxford County had re-organized largely upon the prohibition issue, and Norway was decidedly a prohibition town. The question of prohibition or license has in some form and on several occasions been directly submitted to the people of the State, and on each occasion Norway has voted for prohibition.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Pine Grove Lodge, No. 350, of Good Templars was instituted in Norway Village, May 5th, 1874, by Fred. E. Shaw. The principal officers were: Rev. Lemuel H. Tabor, Chief Templar; Addie Denison, Vice Templar; C. G. Blake, Secretary; and F. M. Houghton, Treasurer. The other officers were: Mary Haskell, Winnie Evans, Lizzie Akers, F. E. Drake, F. H. Gibson, Clara Hayden, T. G. Goodwin, Etta Houghton, and Herbert Hillier. The meetings were held every Monday evening, at first at Elm House Hall. Subsequently the lodge met at the vestry of the Congregational church. At a meeting August 3d, 1874, Alton O'Brion was chosen Chief Templar, and F. M. Houghton, Secretary, and Annette Sampson, Treasurer. D. P. Black was Lodge Deputy. In November, 1874, F. H. Gibson was elected Chief Templar; G. H. Shedd, Secretary; and Emma O'Brion, Treasurer. The Lodge seems to have been highly prosperous. A perusal of the records shows that a weekly paper was sustained, while declamations and discussions filled up the spare time. The Lodge possessed an unusual amount of literary talent. During the second year there was a waning interest, and at a meeting October 22d, 1875, nine members were expelled for not paying their dues. The principal officers chosen October 29th, 1875, were:

George Shedd, Chief Templar; I. A. Frost, Secretary; and Asa True, Treasurer. November 26th, a committee was chosen to try and procure another place of meeting. December 10th, a meeting was held and an elaborate programme arranged for the next meeting, but if it was held, no record was made of it. The charter was surrendered.

Rustfield Lodge, No. 53, was instituted June 29th, 1883, by B. C. Torsey, of Winthrop.

NORWAY REFORM CLUB.

The organization of the Norway Reform Club was perfected at Good Templars Hall, April 27th, 1875. David Knapp was chosen President; Samuel Thompson, James A. O'Connor and George W. Locke, Vice-presidents; E. B. Whitehouse, Recording Secretary; F. W. Howe, Financial Secretary; and George W. Hobbs, A. O'Connor, George B. Yeaton, Benjamin Whitehouse, and William F. Rounds, Executive Committee. The pledge was comprehensive and to the point. Each member promised for the good of himself and others with the help of Almighty God, to abstain from buying, selling or using alcoholic or malt beverages, including wine and cider. Only males upward of sixteen years of age who had been in the habit of using intoxicating liquor to a greater or less extent, were eligible to membership. An employment committee was provided for to assist members in obtaining work, and the members were pledged to make every reasonable effort to induce persons addicted to the use of strong drink to join the club. The club grew rapidly in numbers and influence, and soon its roll bore the names of more than two hundred persons, including some of the most persistent drinkers in town. Its meetings were well attended and its influence was felt throughout the town. December 30th, 1875, James A. O'Connor was chosen President, Alton O'Brion, J. Devine and Charles L. F. Howe, Vice-presidents, C. W. Ryerson, Secretary, and George W. Hobbs, Treasurer. A Ladies' Aid Society was organized to co-operate with the Club and did efficient service in the interest of temperance. February 2d, 1877, a vote was passed modifying the qualifications for membership so that all male citizens above the age of sixteen years who knew by personal experience or observation, the evil effects of the use of alcoholic beverages, and who were desirous of using

their influence to stop the use of the same, might become members of the Club. The records show that the financial question was often troublesome, members neglecting to pay their dues and the Club being embarassed with debts. In November, 1877, it was voted to have a committee of three appointed at the close of each meeting to provide speakers and make arrangements for the next meeting, all speaking to relate strictly to the subject of temperance. After February 1st, 1878, the place of meeting was called the Reformers' Home. The sixth anniversary of the Club was celebrated April 21st, 1881, at the Methodist Church. Invitations were extended to the clubs at Bolster's Mills, Harrison, Lisbon, Auburn and Lewiston, and to the Ladies' Aid Societies of those places. The meeting was well attended and much interest prevailed. This organization has had a longer existence and probably accomplished more good, than any other temperance society in the town. It still (December, 1885) keeps up its organization and holds occasional meetings, though the zeal of its members has somewhat diminished.

A Reformers' Aid Society was organized by the ladies of Norway, July 27th, 1875, its object being to aid the Reform Club in temperance work. The call for the meeting to organize was signed by Mrs. Mary L. Howe and one hundred others. At the first meeting Mrs. Mary L. Howe was chosen President, Mrs. L. H. Tabor, Vice-president, Alice Burnham, Secretary, and Mrs. Dr. Jewett, Treasurer. The meetings were held on Tuesday evenings, and subsequently on Monday evening in connection with the Reform Club. Regular meetings were kept up for ten years and much good was accomplished by its efforts. The organization is still in existence although regular meetings are not held.

CHAPTER XXII.

MAIL—CARRIERS AND POSTMASTERS.

UNTIL the year 1801, mail facilities for the people of Norway as well as for the settled portions of Oxford County, with the exception of the extreme western towns, were very poor. A post-office was established at Fryeburg in 1798, and one in Bridgton about the same time. The offices at Waterford, Norway, Buckfield, and Paris, were established the same year. Previous to that time, the people in this region were obliged to depend on the courtesy of the postmaster in Portland, who forwarded their letters by any responsible person who was coming this way. There was not much mail matter in those days. Postage was high, money scarce, and the early settlers could spare but little time in which to write letters. Messages from relatives and friends left in the old Bay State, were like "angels' visits, few and far between," and like angels' visits, too, they were ever welcome. There were very few papers published in the country at that time, and a weekly paper in Norway, prior to 1800, was a great rarity. Persons who went to Portland on business, sometimes brought home a copy of the "*Gazette*," the only paper published there, and it was loaned from house to house, until it was worn out. At that time, the postage on a single letter, when carried a distance of four hundred miles and over, was twenty-five cents; for one hundred and fifty miles, eighteen and three-quarters cents; for eighty miles, twelve and a half cents; and for thirty miles, six and one-fourth cents. Postage might be prepaid or not, at the option of the writer. Postage stamps were not used for many years after. Newspaper postage was one cent per copy within the State, or if published not more than one hundred and fifty miles beyond the line of the State; beyond that distance, the postage was one and one-half cents per copy.

The early mail-carriers rode on horseback, and were called post-riders. The mail was carried in a pouch fastened behind the saddle, and in addition, the post-rider had a bag in which he carried mail matter for dis-

tribution along the route. This was allowable, and the post-rider received certain compensation for doing this extra service. He carried a tin horn or trumpet, upon which he always blew a blast before reaching a post-office or a house where mail matter was to be left, in order that some one might be in attendance, and that his business might be dispatched with as little delay as possible. The roads were bad, and it was impossible for the mail-carrier to travel by a time-table, but he generally made his full number of trips during the year. The first mail-carrier in this section was Jacob Howe. At first his route extended only to Bridgton and Fryeburg, but after the establishment of the offices in this town and in Paris, the route became a round trip. Starting from Portland, he passed through Gorham, Baldwin (where he resided), Standish, etc., to Fryeburg and Bridgton, then to Waterford, Norway, Paris, Hebron, Poland, New Gloucester, and Gray, to Portland. Waterford was an important center, and for many years the distributing office for western and central Oxford. Mr. Howe subsequently settled in Paris, and died there. He was the ancestor of those of the name in this town. The next post-rider was Seba Smith, who had recently moved from Buckfield to Bridgton. He was the father of Seba Smith, the well-known author. The next one was William Sawin, of Waterford, son of General Benjamin and Martha (Howe) Sawin, an early settler in that town, and the father of Jabez Sawin, for many years a stage man on the route between Portland and Augusta. Sawin was succeeded by Joshua Pool, of this town, who came here from Bridgewater. In 1815, offices had been established in Sumner, Albany, and Rumford, and that year the mails reached Waterford Friday night. Saturday, the postman made a circuit through the towns in western Oxford and back to Waterford to spend the Sabbath. Monday he visited Norway, Paris, Woodstock, Rumford, Bethel, and back to Waterford by way of Albany. In 1812, William Sawin bought out the route; he generally went on horseback, but he would go with a wagon and take passengers when desired. His route was directly from Portland and return. About the same time, Mr. Brown, of Waterford, contracted to carry the mail by way of Norway and Paris, and he used a one-horse wagon for that purpose, and carried a passenger when he could find one.

James Longley, son of Jonathan and Mary (Osborne) Longley, of Waterford, was the first person who contracted to carry the mails from Norway and Paris to Portland direct. He ran a double sleigh in the winter, and a two-horse wagon in summer, and built up a paying route. John B. Stowell, of Paris, was Longley's successor, and was in turn succeeded by Grosvenor G. Waterhouse. Orren, son of Daniel Hobbs, of this town, Addison A. Latham, who came here from St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and William Gallison, of Paris, became the popular drivers of Waterhouse's coaches, soon after. The stages ran direct to Paris, and there were connected with two tri-weeklies, one going through Norway, Greenwood, Bethel, and Shelburne, to Lancaster, New Hampshire, and the other through Woodstock and Rumford to Andover and Dixfield.

It was a long stride between the weekly post-rider of 1801, and the tri-weekly mail from Portland as established by Waterhouse, and it seemed as though the highest facilities in mail arrangements had been reached. But at this day we look back upon those lumbering coaches as a rude method of conveyance, and a journey to Portland by such means would now be considered a great hardship. It was in the year 1844, that the subject of a railway to connect the St. Lawrence at Montreal with the ocean at Portland, begun to be agitated in both places. It was a subject of vital importance to the people of central Oxford County, as the line of the road must be made through this region, and the line of the Little Androscoggin was known to be the most feasible and probable route. Meetings were held in Norway and Paris to consider the subject, and the matter was thoroughly discussed in the two local papers. The history of the enterprise and its ultimate success need not be repeated here. Ground was broken in Portland, July 4th, 1845, the road was opened to North Yarmouth in 1848, to Mechanic Falls in 1849, to South Paris in 1850, and three years later the cars were running between Portland and Montreal. The mail-carrying business was at once transferred to the cars, and the stages between Norway and Portland became a thing of the past. Three of the old drivers, Waterhouse, Latham and Hobbs, became conductors on the road, but all are deceased.

It required men of integrity and business capacity to drive the coaches in the old times, and perform the duties required of them.

All the express business between the city and the country was done by them, country merchants made their remittances through them and they were often the custodians of large sums of money. They did errands for people all along the line, in the way of making purchases in Portland, and bringing and delivering the goods. I have been amazed as I have sat upon the box with the driver between Portland and Oxford County, at the amount of business he was called upon to perform and the alacrity and correctness with which he would perform it. They were a jolly set of men, and it was a rich treat to sit in the bar-room of the country tavern where they put up, and hear them rehearse their adventures upon the road. The nearest station to Norway, on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, now the Grand Trunk Railway, was a little over a mile, and for many years, the familiar face of William Millett was always seen at the station in waiting to take passengers and the mail to Norway, on the arrival of every train. A more faithful driver never sat upon the box; he never was known to miss a train, and yet he run so close upon the time of the cars that persons not acquainted with him were often afraid of being left. When the Norway branch railroad was completed, an account of which is given in another place, William's occupation was gone and he died a year or two after. About the beginning of the year 1820, a company was organized in Norway, its object being to run a line of stages between Norway Village and Bethel and ultimately to Lancaster, N. H. Anthony Bennett was one of the company and was also a driver on the route for a number of years. Like all new enterprises, it had some difficulty in getting started, especially with regard to getting mail contracts, but opposition ceased after a while and this became a popular and profitable line. It was on this line that Orren Hobbs had his first experience as a driver. The company finally sold out the line to good advantage and it became a part of the consolidated line between Portland and the Connecticut river.

There have been but few postmasters in Norway Village, considering the long time since the first office was established. William Reed was the first postmaster, and was in commission forty consecutive years. He was a trader, and kept the office in his store, and for many years after he retired, it was given to traders, the principal store in the village

being a convenient place for the people to mail their letters, and receive their mails, and the compensation being too small to admit of its being cared for except in connection with other business. Mr. George J. Ordway, who had commenced trade in the village, was Mr. Reed's successor in the post-office. The office had always been satisfactorily managed, but it had now become a distributing office, and great dispatch was required in sorting the mails. Under Mr. Ordway's administration, the Norway office, among stage men, had the reputation of being the best managed in this respect, of any office on the line from Portland to Lancaster. The office has for some years been a Presidential one,—that is, it is one that pays a compensation to the postmaster of one thousand dollars and upward, and when the limit of one thousand dollars' salary is reached, the postmaster is nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Senate. The following table, compiled from the archives of the Post-Office Department, shows the changes that have taken place in the offices in Norway, the first date in each case showing when the office was established, and the date following the name in each case, showing the time of appointment.

NORWAY.

William Reed, April 1st, 1801; George J. Ordway, July 13th, 1841; Asa Thayer Jr., May 24th, 1845; Elliot Smith, April 3d, 1849; Charles P. Kimball, March 20th, 1853; Robert Noyes, December 14th, 1853; David F. Noyes, March 25th, 1857; Henry W. Millett, June 26th, 1861; Jesse Howe, February 9th, 1869; Henry M. Bearce, March 15th, 1869; Alonzo J. Nevers, December 20th, 1881; Ai J. Rowe, March 2d, 1886.

The office became Presidential, May 2d, 1877, and is the only one in the county.

FULLER'S CORNER.

Jonathan Swift, March 1st, 1823. Changed to North Norway, May 22d, 1824.

NORTH NORWAY.

Jonathan Swift, March 22d, 1824; Daniel Noble, October 21st, 1842; George Frost, April 11th, 1853; William P. Buck, November 12th, 1853; Jeremiah McAllister, November 23d, 1855; Jonathan Swift, July 10th, 1857; David B. Crockett, January 12th, 1858; Nathan Noble, February 19th, 1862; Ira Moulton, July 27th, 1866; Samuel J. Frost, March 16th, 1868; discontinued November 10th, 1868; re-established February 10th, 1869; William Needham, February 10th, 1869; James A. French, January 23d, 1871.

NORWAY CENTER.

William S. Benson, October 5th, 1866; discontinued February 11th, 1868.

NORWAY LAKE.

James L. Partridge, March 10th, 1881.

POSTAL RECEIPTS, 1826.

The following table, taken from Greenleaf's Survey of Maine, shows the net amount of postage received at the several offices named, during the year 1826, and is, in a certain degree, indicative of the size and importance of the town at the time.

Andover, not reported.
Albany, $5.79.
Bethel, $37.74.
East Bethel, $5.37.
Brownfield, $15.40.
Buckfield, $40.58.
Canton, $14.83.
Denmark, $9.11.
Dixfield, $26.21.
Fryeburg, $105.72.
Gilead, $3.71.
Greenwood, not reported.
Hartford, $17.01.
North Hartford, $3.44.
South Hartford, $0.43.
Hebron, $15.52.
Craig's Mills, $27.92.
Hiram, $14.93.
Jay, $38.38.
Lovell, $11.95.
Livermore, $39.13.
East Livermore, $10.04.
North Livermore, $11.73.
Mexico, $5.67.
Norway, $45.89.
North Norway, $14.14.
Newry, not reported.
Paris, $74.28.
North Paris, $11.96.
Porter, $9.43.
Peru, not reported.
Rumford, $39.27.
East Rumford, $5.37.
Sumner, $12.81.
Sweden, $4.86.
Turner, $33.26.
North Turner, $2.08.
Turner Village, $1.83.
Waterford, $52.34.
Woodstock, $0.60.
Weld, not reported.

CHAPTER XXIII.

OXFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Oxford County Agricultural Society is an association of farmers and mechanics from a large number of Oxford County towns, and formerly comprised the entire county, including the towns of Turner and Livermore, but the fact that its grounds are situated partly in Norway and quite near the village, and that Norway farmers have had much to do with its management and contributed largely to its success, renders it proper that a brief sketch of its early proceedings should be given in this history. A charter for an Agricultural Society in Oxford County was granted by the Legislature in 1837, but no organization was effected under it. In November, 1841, a meeting was held at the Court House in Paris which was organized by the choice of Job Prince of Turner as Chairman, and Isaac Harlow of Paris as Secretary. At this meeting a resolution was passed that it was expedient to establish an Agricultural Society for the County of Oxford. On the 22d day of December following, an adjourned meeting was held at the Court House, and an address was delivered by Ezekiel Holmes of Winthrop. A committee of which Samuel F. Brown, Esq., was Chairman, was chosen to present a constitution and by-laws, and the report consisting of twenty-two articles was adopted. The next meeting was held in Lincoln Hall, Paris, in May, 1842, and at this meeting the following officers were elected: President, Rufus K. Goodenow, Paris; Vice-president, Job Prince, Turner; Corresponding Secretary, Jairus S. Keith, Oxford; Recording Secretary and Librarian, Isaac Harlow, Paris; Treasurer and Collector, Henry Rust, Norway; Agent, James Hersey Jr., Sumner; Trustees, Samuel F. Brown, Buckfield, Ezra F. Beal, Norway, and Jedediah Burbank, Bethel. The society was called the Oxford Agricultural Society, but at a meeting holden August 24th, 1842, the former society was merged into the Oxford County Agricultural Society, its doings accepted, and the act of incorporation adopted

and subscribed to. An adjourned meeting was held in Norway Village, October 19th, at which time and place an address was delivered by Francis O. J. Smith of Portland, and at the same time was held the first Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show ever held in Oxford County. The act to incorporate the Oxford County Agricultural Society, was approved April 13th, 1841, and the corporators named in the act were: John Kimball, Levi Brown, Franklin Hosmer, John Warren, Esrom Kimball, Noah Prince, Job Prince, Charles Andrews, and George W. Cushman. The following from the early premium lists will show that Norway was not behind other towns in the county in butter and cheese production.

In 1844, The Committee on Dairy Butter and Cheese, awarded—	
To John Porter, Paris, on 30 lbs. Butter,	$3.00
Nathaniel Pike, Norway, on more than 30 lbs. Butter,	3.00
A. W. Haskell, Buckfield, on more than 30 lbs. Cheese,	2.00
Jonas Spaulding, Buckfield, on 30 lbs. Cheese,	1.00
In 1845, The Committee awarded as follows—	
To Luther F. Pike, for best Butter,	$3.00
Aaron Abbott, for second best Butter,	2.00
Ayers Mason, for third best Butter,	1.00
Benj. Tucker Jr., for best Cheese,	3.00
Nathaniel O. Hicks, for second best Cheese,	2.00
Ezra Smith, for third best Cheese,	1.00
In 1846, The Committee on Dairy awarded—	
To Mrs. Nathaniel Pike, Norway, for best Butter,	$3.00
Mrs. Alanson M. Dunham, Norway, second best Butter,	2.00
Mrs. Luther F. Pike, Norway, third best Butter,	1.00
Mrs. Nathaniel Pike, Norway, for best Cheese,	3.00
Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, second best Cheese,	2.00
Mrs. Joel Millett, Norway, third best Cheese,	1.00
In 1847, The Committee on Dairy awarded—	
To Mrs. Benj. Richards, Oxford, for best June made Butter,	$3.00
Mrs. H. C. Reed, Norway, for second best June made Butter,	2.00
Mrs. Robert Gray, Paris, for third best June made Butter,	1.00
Mrs. Luther F. Pike, Norway, for best Fall Butter,	2.00
Mrs. P. N. Hicks, Norway, second best Fall Butter,	1.00
Mrs. Alanson M. Dunham, Norway, third best Fall Butter,	.50
Mrs. Benj. Tucker Jr., Norway, for best Cheese,	3.00
Mrs. Geo. W. Parsons, Norway, second best Cheese,	2.00
Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, third best Cheese,	1.00

In 1848, The Committee on Dairy awarded—	
To Benj. Tucker Jr., for best June Butter,	$3.00
Amos Dwinal, for second best June Butter,	2.00
Benj. Richards, for third best June Butter,	2.00
Louisa Prince, for best Fall made Butter,	2.00
Nathaniel Pike, for second best Fall made Butter,	1.00
Robert Gray, for third best Fall made Butter,	.50
Noah Prince, for best Cheese,	3.00
Nathaniel Pike, for second best Cheese,	2.00
Benj. Tucker Jr., third best Cheese,	1.00
In 1849, The Committee on Dairy awarded—	
To Mrs. Joel Millett, Norway, for best June Butter,	$3.00
Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, second best June Butter,	2.00
Mrs. Benj. Tucker Jr., Norway, third best June Butter,	1.00
Mrs. Nathaniel Pike, Norway, for best Fall Butter,	2.00
Mrs. Aaron Parsons, Buckfield, for second best Fall Butter,	1.00
Mrs. Noah Prince, Buckfield, for third best Fall Butter,	.50
Mrs. Nathaniel Pike, Norway, for best Cheese,	3.00
Mrs. C. C. Williams, Paris, for second best Cheese,	2.00
Mrs. Samuel Holmes, Peru, for third best Cheese,	1.00
In 1847, The Committee on Agricultural Implements awarded as follows—	
To Warren Hersey, of Paris, for large Side-hill Plough,	$4.00
Hobbs & Evans, of Norway, for best Seed Plough,	2.00
H. R. Cushman, Norway, best Broad Ax,	1.00
Same for best Narrow Ax,	.50
Amos F. Noyes, Norway, for best Horse Cart and Harness,	2.00
In 1846, The Committee on Horticulture awarded—	
To Luther F. Pike, of Norway, for one bushel Baldwins, best specimen,	$ .50
Nathaniel O. Hicks, of Norway, for one bushel Golden Ball Apples, gratuity,	.50
John C. C. Warren, of Waterford, for one bushel of Native Fruit, large and fine quality,	.25
Daniel Chaplin, for 7 1-2 Cart loads Pumpkins,	.50
Malbory Brown, for Crook-neck Squashes,	.25
In 1847, the Committee awarded—	
To David Noyes, Norway, for best Winter Apples,	$2.00
H. C. Reed, Norway, for second best Winter Apples,	1.00
Same for best Fall Apples,	2.00
David Noyes, for second best Fall Apples,	1.00

In other departments of husbandry, the farmers of Norway have shown equal proficiency at the county fairs, and have never failed to carry away their share of the premiums. The following Norway citizens became members of the society in 1842: Amos T. Holt, Luther

F. Pike, James Bennett, Alanson M. Dunham, John Parsons Jr., Benjamin Tucker Jr., Isaac Bennett, David Noyes, Cephas Sampson, Simon Stevens, Nathaniel Bennett, Cyrus Cobb, William Parsons Jr., Ichabod Bartlett, Solomon Noble, George J. Ordway, Jonathan B. Smith, Henry Rust, Hiram Millett, Ezra F. Beal, Charles Soule, Henry C. Reed, Levi Whitman, William C. Whitney, Asa Thayer Jr., William E. Goodenow, Mark P. Smith, John Millett Jr., William Frost, Joel Millett, Jonathan Whitehouse, William Young, Asa Danforth, Henry W. Millett, Horatio G. Cole, Nathaniel Pike, Silas Merriam, John Tucker, Joshua Crockett, and Peter Lenfesty. In 1843, Israel Pike joined; in 1844, Adna C. Denison and Ira Berry; in 1846, Peter B. Frost, Samuel L. Preble, and Jeremiah Howe; in 1847, Joseph G. Penley, Isaac Farrington, Francis H. Whitman, William Hall Jr., Franklin Manning, George W. Parsons, Thomas H. Kelley, and Thomas Higgins; in 1848, Charles P. Kimball; and in 1849, Moses Parsons. The officers of the society for the first eight years were as follows: —

1843 Rufus K. Goodenow, Paris, President; Job Prince, Turner, Vice-president; J. S. Keith, Oxford, Corresponding Secretary; Isaac Harlow, Paris, Recording Secretary; Moses Hammond, Paris, Treasurer and Collector; James Hersey Jr., Sumner, Agent and Librarian; Samuel F. Brown, Buckfield, Jedediah Burbank, Bethel, E. F. Beal, Norway, Job Prince, Turner, Stephen Emery, Paris, Peter C. Virgin, Rumford, Simeon Barrett, Sumner, Trustees.

1844 Rufus K. Goodenow, Paris, President; Job Prince, Turner, Vice-president; J. S. Keith, Oxford, Corresponding Secretary; Isaac Harlow, Paris, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Collector; E. F. Beal, Norway, J. Burbank, Bethel, Job Prince, Turner, S. Emery, Paris, Henry Hawkins, Oxford, Peter C. Virgin, Rumford, Simeon Barrett, Sumner, Trustees.

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1847 Job Prince, Turner, President; Amos Gage, Waterford, Vice-president; J. S. Keith, Oxford, Corresponding Secretary; Elliot Smith, Norway, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Collector; Benjamin Tucker Jr., Norway, Thomas Crocker, Paris, Daniel Chaplin, Waterford, Philo Clark, Turner, Ebenezer Eames, Bethel, Samuel Hersey, Sumner, Noah Prince, Buckfield, Trustees.

1848 Samuel F. Brown, Buckfield, President; Philo Clark, Turner, Vice-president; J. S. Keith, Oxford, Corresponding Secretary; Elliot Smith, Norway, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Collector; Thomas Crocker, Paris, Luther F. Pike, Norway, Daniel Chaplin, Waterford, Noah Prince, Buckfield, Samuel Hersey, Sumner, Ebenezer Eames, Bethel, Arch Leavitt, Turner, Trustees.

1849 Samuel F. Brown, Buckfield, President; Philo Clark, Turner, Vice-president; Thomas H. Brown, Paris, Corresponding Secretary; Elliot Smith, Norway, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Collector; Noah Prince, Buckfield, Luther F. Pike, Norway, Samuel Hersey, Sumner, Ebenezer Eames, Bethel, Arch Leavitt, Turner, John Porter, Paris, George W. Cushman, Woodstock, Trustees.

1850 Philo Clark, Turner, President; Thomas H. Brown, Paris, Vice-president and Corresponding Secretary; Benjamin Tucker Jr., Norway, Recording Secretary *pro tem.;* Elliot Smith, Norway, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Collector; Luther F. Pike, Norway, Arch Leavitt, Turner, John Porter, Paris, George W. Cushman, Woodstock, John M. Eustis, Mexico, Gilman Chapman, Bethel, Lyman Rawson, Rumford, Trustees.

Elliot Smith, of Norway, continued to hold the office of Secretary and Treasurer up to the time of his death in 1873, and was a most efficient and faithful officer. Herman L. Horne, of Norway, is President for 1886, and Abel C. T. King, of Paris, Secretary.

CHAPTER XXIV.

SURNAMES AND THEIR ORIGIN.

Norway has a greater variety of surnames than any other town in Oxford County, due mostly to its manufacturing interests which have brought into town a large number of skilled workmen, many of them bearing foreign names. There was the usual variety of surnames among the early settlers, as Norway was settled mostly by persons from Massachusetts, and in many cases from towns which had furnished settlers to other towns in this vicinity. Some few of the early settlers of this town bore names that were and still are quite rare in Maine, among which we mention the names of Witt, Chubb, Shed, and Furlong. Surnames are of recent origin, comparatively, and were first used to prevent confusion where several persons bore the same Christian name. When Christianity was introduced into Europe, Pagan names were laid aside, and the adoption of Hebrew names became quite general; and as families increased, there would be many persons bearing the same names, and such names as Moses, David, Solomon, John, James, and Peter, etc., soon became numerous. Then it became necessary to have some distinguishing name, and for some time, soubriquets and nicknames were appended to distinguish those bearing the same Christian names. Precisely when surnames or additional names became hereditary in England, it is impossible to state. They began to be so used in France about the year A.D., 1000, and in England probably at the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066, or perhaps a little before, under Edward the Confessor. The origin of surnames is a very interesting study, but it cannot be entered upon to any great extent here. They are derived from animals, birds, fishes, minerals, plants, shrubs, flowers, and trees; from armor, costume, from the seasons, and the other sub-divisions of time; from trades, professions, colors, and from names of places; many have originated from epithets of contempt, ridicule and from nicknames imposed for personal peculiarities, habits, and qualities

or from accidents or incidents connected with or which happened to the bearers. Among those of this latter class may be mentioned Doolittle, Hearsay, Timeslow, Houseless, Steptoe, Bragg, Trollope, Lawless, Silliman, Crookshanks, Longshanks, etc. There are many surnames whose origin is very obscure, because the circumstances under which they were first applied are unknown to us. There are others whose origin is doubtful, because they may have originated from one of several names of places, or circumstances, and we cannot tell what one. The origin of surnames we have said, is a curious and interesting study, but as it involves a knowledge of the different dialects and languages used in various countries, there are few who can indulge in it. Before giving a list of some of the surnames of Norway, and their origin so far as we can, a few words with regard to the terminations of English surnames, may not be devoid of interest. It will be noticed by one who examines the subject, that the greater part of our English surnames are made up in part of the following words which are generally used as termination; *ford, ham, ley, ey, ney, ton, tun, ing, hurst, wick, stow, sted, cote, worth, and burg.*

FORD is a Welsh word and signifies a road or way; in Saxon it signifies a shallow place in a river. It is used in the names of Bradford, Crawford, and many others.

HAM is the Saxon word for home, a house, a dwelling-place and sometimes, for village. It it is used in the well-known names of Needham, Dunham, Farnham, Latham, and Gorham.

LEY and LEIGH is a field or pasture, and from it we have Stanley, Burleigh, etc.

TON, in Saxon, means an inclosure, and in Welsh, a hill, or a fortified place, hence we have Huntington, Houghton, Upton, etc.

ING is a meadow, and from it we have Lansing, Washington, etc.

HURST signifies a wood or grove, a word found in both names and places, as Hazelhurst, Hayhurst, Crowhurst, etc.

WICK, in old Saxon, is a village, castle, or fort, and we have Warwick, Chadwick, and Sedgewick.

STOW means a fixed place or mansion, and hence Barstow, Plaistow, etc.

STED, in Danish, is an inclosure, whence Halsted, Stedman, etc.

Cot or Cote is a cottage, and from it we have Lippincot, Westcot, etc.

Worth is a possession, farm, or place, and hence Farnsworth, Woodworth, etc.

Burg or Bury, in Dutch, Berg, is a mountain or hill, and from it we have Rosenburg, Waterbury, Salisbury, etc.

These few illustrations will show how many of our English surnames are made up, but there are many others that have a different origin. Some names are made up from the locality where the person lived, as for instance, Atwood, at the wood, Atwell, at the well, Atwater, at the water, etc. *Let* at the end of a name, is often used for little, as Hamlet, the son of Ham, or Bartlett, the son of Bart or Bartholomew; the terminations *et* and *at* are used in the same sense, as Willett, the son of Will, or little William. The termination *cic* or *cock* is also diminutive, and signifies little or son, as Wilcock (changed to Wilcox), the son of Will or William; Babcock, the son of Bab or Robert; and Hiccock, the son of Hig or Hugh.

Abbott, the head or chief of an Abbey.

Andrews or *Andrew*, from a Greek word, which signifies manly or courageous.

Ayer, Scotch, and local.

Arnold, German, "faithful to his honor."

Allan or *Allen*, from the sclavonic Aland, a wolf-dog or hound.

Atherton, local; from Atherstone, a town in England.

Akers, the place of oaks or *oak-man*.

Adams, same as *Adamson*, son of Adam.

Ames, French, *amie*, a friend; or it may be a contraction of Ambrose, which signifies immortal.

Black, with reference to color.

Bolster, local; a place in St. Agnes, Wales, and signifies an entrenchment; from *bolla*, a casting or throwing up, and *ter*, the earth.

Billings, from the town of Billing in England; prattling, loquacious.

Brown, a color.

Berry, local; from the Province of Berri in France.

Blake, a corruption of the British *Ap Lake*, from *Ap*, son, and *Lake*, the son of the Lake.

Barton, local; a town in England, literally a "corn-town."

BRYANT, dignity, honor; from *Bri*, exalted, and *ant*, a termination signifying the state of that which is annexed to it.

BACON, Anglo-Saxon, *bacon*, to bake or beat.

BRIGGS, from the Anglo-Saxon *brigg*, a bridge.

BEAL, local; a town in Scotland; eloquent, musical.

BARTLETT, a diminutive of Bartholomew, little Bart.

BARROW or *Barrows*, a circular mound; the name of a river in Ireland.

BARBER, name of a trade.

BARKER, a tanner.

BUCK, borrowed from armorial bearings. The Bucks of Norway are of French origin, the French name being Banyott, which was changed to Buck.

BONNEY, genteel, spruce; from the French *bon* or *bonne*, good, handsome.

BECKLEY, meadow or pasture by the brook.

BENNETT, a corruption of Benedict.

BAKER, a baker.

BANCROFT, *ban*, a hill, and *croft*, a small field near a house.

BARNES, *Bearn*, local; a city in France.

BROOK, a small river.

BIRD, *Burd*, local; a river in France.

BURNHAM, *burn*, a river, and *ham*, home; home by the river.

CROCKETT, Danish, bowed, bent, or crooked.

CHAPMAN, a trader.

CARY or *Carey*, local; probably the same as *Carew*, from the castle of Carew in Wales; the castle by the water.

CLIFFORD, local; the ford or way by the cliff.

CHANDLER, name of a trade; a maker and seller of various wares. originally candles.

CUMMINGS, corruption of *Comeyn*, anciently written, *De Comminges;* from Comminges, the place in France from whence they came.

CARTER, the name of a trade; or from *Cairtear*, a tourist.

CHASE, evidently from the "chase," a favorite sport among Englishmen.

CURTIS, an abbreviation of courteous.

CRAWFORD, local; a Scotch name, and signifying, "the *pass or ford of blood*," from *Cru*, blood, and *ford*, a ford or pass — "Bloody Ford."

Cole, an abbreviation of Nicholas, common among the Dutch.

Campbell, *Wry-mouth*, an old Scotch family.

Case, a hut or hovel, French.

Chubb, great-headed, full-cheeked; from Saxon *Cob*.

Cobb, local; a harbor.

Cooper, name of an occupation or trade.

Colburn, the dry well, or the well on the neck of the hill.

Crocker, a maker of pottery. The word *crock* signifies a barrel-shaped jar.

Collins, a term of endearment; in Welsh, hazel.

Cowan, a smith.

Cox or Cock, little, small.

Cross, local; a place where two ways cross.

Churchill, from church.

Dale, a bushy vale.

Danforth, local; a place in England.

Dinsmore, a fort or walled town; Welsh.

Dun or *Dunn*, from a parish in Scotland; also a castle or tower.

Dean, a church dignitary, subordinate to the bishop.

Dering or *Deering*, Saxon, from *darrn*, to dare; hence bold, daring.

Dudley, local; a town in Worcestershire, England.

Davis, a corruption of Davids; son of David.

Dunham, local; a small village in England; from *dun*, a hill, and *ham*, a village.

Drake, Gaelic, *drak*, a drake.

Doughty, strong, brave.

Dennison, son of Dennis.

Dutton, local; a village in England.

Eastman, man from the East.

Elliot, son of Elias; a huntsman or pursuer.

Evans, the Welsh for John; the same as Johns.

Everett, a corruption of Everard.

Fuller, the name of a trade.

Foster, a corruption of Forrester.

Farrar, a corruption of farrier, name of a trade.

French, coming from France.

Farnham, *fearn*, fern, and *ham*, a house.

FLINT, local; a market-town in Wales.

FRANK, free; a native of France.

FROST, Welsh, a brag.

FURLONG, a measure.

GEORGE, Greek, a farmer.

GOSS, Saxon, a goose; from *gos*, a goose.

GURNEY, from the town of Gournay in Normandy.

GROVER, *Groover*, name of a trade, or business; an engraver.

GOODENOW, perhaps from *Gudenaw*, a town in Germany.

GERRY, a corruption of Gerard.

GIBSON, the son of Gibb or Gilbert.

GORHAM, *gour*, round, and *ham*, house, home, or place.

GRANT, crooked or bowed.

HAINES, independent; needing not assistance.

HALL, a public room or building belonging to a collegiate institution.

HOWE or *Hoo*, a high place or hill; it was formerly *De La Howe*, and the family came to England at the time of the Norman Conquest.

HOLT, local; a peaked hill covered with wood.

HOLME or *Holmes*, local; meadow lands nearly surrounded by water.

HALE, Welsh, a moor.

HATHAWAY, local; from Port Hathwy in Wales.

HUTCHINSON, the son of Hutchins or Hitchins.

HERRING, a herring or fish.

HOBBS, from *Hob*, the nickname for Robert.

HOLDEN, Danish; safe, protected, defended.

HOUGHTON, from *hoog* or *hoch*, high, and *ton*, a hill, castle, or town.

HUBBARD, a corruption of *Hubert*, signifying bright form, fair hope.

HATCH, local; a kind of door.

HENLEY, a market-town in Oxfordshire.

HERRICK, the same as Errecks.

HICKS, the son of Hig or Hugh.

HORR, local; a ravine.

JEWELL, a precious stone.

JUDKINS, little Judd, or the son of Judd.

JACKSON, the son of Jack or John.

JORDAN, Hebrew; the river of Judgment.

JONES, the same as John or Johns; gracious.

KNIGHT, permitted to bear arms.

KIMBALL, the same as Campbell.

KNAPP, a lad, boy, or servant.

LANDER, glebe lands.

LOVEJOY, from *love* and *joy*; meaning obvious.

LORD, master, ruler.

LESLIE, a noble Hungarian family.

LEE, a pasture, a meadow.

LEBY, or *Libby*, local; a town in Denmark.

MORGAN, from *mor*, the sea, and *gan*, born; born on or near the sea.

MORSE, a contraction of Morris, which means a hero, a warrior or brave man.

MORTON, Gaelic, from a Parish in Scotland.

MERRILL or *Merle*, from the French, and means *blackbird*. *Merel* is a town in Savoy.

MITCHELL, a corruption of Michael.

MARSHALL, name of an office, master of the horse.

MCARDLE, Gaelic, son of the high rock; hence prowess, valor.

MIXER, name of an occupation.

MCALLISTER, the son of Allister, the latter being the same as Alexander.

MANNING, contracted from Mannering, a farm.

MARCH, a boundary, a limit.

MAXWELL, from *Mac*, son and *sual*, small, little.

MILNER, a miller.

MURRAY and MORAY, from Moravii, a warlike people who came from Germany to Scotland.

MILLETT, name of a plant.

NOBLE, great, elevated, dignified.

NOYES, a corruption of Noah, of which *Noy* is an abbreviation.

NEEDHAM, local, from a market-town in England.

O'BRIEN, son of Brien.

PARSON or *Parsons*, the son of Parr; or from the word parson.

PORTER, name of an occupation.

PENLEY, from *Penn*, the top of a hill, and *ley*, a field.

POOL, a pool.

PERRY, from the French *pierre*, a stone; a stony place.

PAINE, *paon*, a peacock; Payne, a rustic.

PIERCE, the same as Percy; name of a forest in England.

PERKINS, from *Peir* or *Peter*, and the diminutive termination *kins*—little Peter or the son of Peter.

PRATT, Latin, *pratum*, a meadow; or it may be from the Dutch, *Prat*, proud, arrogant, cunning.

PAUL, little, small.

PIKE, a fish.

QUINBY, local; from *Quin*, a village in Ireland.

RUST, probably the same as Russ, a Russian; or from the word *rust*.

REED or READ, Saxon, advice, counsel.

ROWE, a river that overflows its banks; or it may mean red-haired.

ROBINSON or *Robertson*, the son of Robin or Robert.

RODGERS or *Rogers*, one desirous of rest; Teutonic.

RUSSELL, red-haired, or somewhat reddish.

ROBERTS, *Rod*, counsel, and *bert*, famous.

RICHARDSON, the son of Richard.

SHAW, Scotch; a place surrounded by trees; a lawn, or an open space between woods.

SNOW, subtle, crafty; from the Dutch *snoo*.

SHURTLIFF, the "short cliff;" from the Saxon *sceort*, short, and *cliff*.

SMITH, from the Anglo-Saxon, *smitan*, to strike; a smith.

STOWELL or *Stoyell;* orthography not known.

STEVENS, the same as *Stephen*, from a Greek word signifying a crown.

SWAN, a swan.

SWIFT, a river in England; also, fleet of foot.

STONE, a town in England; derivation obvious.

SOULE, local; a territory in France.

SHED or *Shedd*, a building or shelter.

TOBY, the Welsh for Thomas.

TILTON, Saxon, *Tilt*, a tent.

THOMPSON, the son of Tom.

TUTHILL or *Tuttle*, local; a town in Wales.

TWITCHELL or *Tuchill;* derivation not known.

TRUE, from Trieu, a river in Betragne, France; or perhaps from the word *true.*

UPTON, the high hill, or the town on the height.

VIRGIN, *Virgo,* a maid or damsel.

WHITNEY, from *hwit,* white, and *ige,* an island.

WINSLOW, the name of a town in Buckinghamshire, England.

WHITMARSH, from *Whitemarsh.*

WALTON, local; the name of several villages in England.

WATSON and WATTS, son of Walter.

WOODBURY, same as *Woodberry.*

WISWALL, a town in Baden; local.

WILSON, the son of William or Will.

WOODBRIDGE, meaning obvious.

WARREN, from *Guarenna* in Normandy whence the family came with William the Conqueror.

WILKINS, from *Will,* and the patronymic *kins,* son of William.

WHITCOMB, from *hwit,* white, and *combe,* a valley.

WHITMAN, the same as *Wightman,* a stout man.

WIT, meaning obvious.

WALKER, the same as Fuller. In the north of England, a fulling-mill is called a "walk-mill."

WHITEHOUSE, from *white* and *house.*

YATES, an old word for gate; same as Gates.

YORK, a city in England; from *euere,* a wild boar, and *ryc,* a refuge.

YOUNG, with reference to age.

CHAPTER XXV.

PUBLIC–HOUSES.

THE early taverns of Norway, as in all new places, were somewhat primitive in their make-up and appointments. They were small and cheaply furnished, but the good cheer and welcome made up for some of the other deficiencies. Good, wholesome food was provided, comfortable beds, and with the abundance of fuel in those days, no one need suffer from cold. Many of the early settlers put up travelers in their private houses, providing them the same fare as the family had, and charging only a small sum. A license was requisite to keeping a public-house, if strong liquors were to be kept and sold, but few if any licenses were taken out in this region prior to the erection of Oxford County. Joseph Stevens, the first settler of Norway, also kept the first public-house or tavern, and it was said to be above the average of that day. He began to put up travelers about the year 1800, and after Oxford County was organized, he took out a license. He continued in the business up to about 1820. The first public-house in the village was kept by Dr. Case, who came here about the year 1806. His tavern was the Samuel Smith house, on the site where William C. Whitney's house afterward stood. Joshua Smith opened a house of public entertainment at the village, which he kept until he died in 1843. Three years later the Smith stand was purchased by a company of gentlemen who remodeled it, added another story, and named it the Elm House, a name which it still bears. The first landlord under the new arrangement was James N. Hall. He was succeeded, after about a year, by S. T. Dutton, and he by Otis True, who kept it many years, much of the time as the only hotel in Norway Village.

James Bickford took the Samuel Smith house about the year 1813, but did not succeed in establishing a business. At the center of the town in 1806, William Hobbs built a large house, and in 1809, opened it as a tavern. He kept it going with indifferent success until 1820.

The travel through the town in those days, was small, and the patronage of the taverns was correspondingly limited. Hezekiah Pingree opened a house of entertainment at Fuller's, now Swift's Corner, in 1821, but the business was not remunerative, and he soon abandoned it. In 1823, the new county road was opened between Bethel and Norway, and the travel was largely increased. Most of the business between the upper Coos and Portland was done over this route, and large teams loaded with country produce or goods were constantly on the road. David Noyes opened a public-house that year, and on the first day of January, 1824, he took out a license as an inn-keeper, and continued the business until the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad was opened through the county in 1851, when the traveling suddenly fell off, and a public-house in that place was no longer needed. Increase Robinson built a large and convenient house on the site of the Samuel Smith house, and opened a tavern, but the place did not require a second one, and he soon gave up the business. William Reed kept a tavern a short time prior to, or about the year 1820.

In 1830, Ezra F. Beal fitted up a public-house near the center of the village, and kept it for a few years, giving good satisfaction. Whatever Mr. Beal undertook to do, he always did well. When he removed to Portland, he leased the house to his brother-in-law, Anthony Bennett, who subsequently was succeeded by his brother, Colonel Joseph Bennett. Mr. Beal sold the stand to Titus O. Brown, a veteran tavern-keeper, whose last previous place of business was Gray Corner. This was in 1833. Mr. Brown and his son-in-law, Amos Purinton, conducted the house until 1842, when they sold to Anthony Bennett. He made additions and improvements to house and stable, and occupied it until September 23d, 1851, when the buildings with their contents were consumed by fire. About the year 1846, William Hayes fitted up a tavern at the corner, one and three-fourths miles west of Norway Village, and continued to operate it for some four or five years.

For many years, the only public-houses in the village or town have been the Elm House and the Beal's Hotel. It was in 1846, according to Mr. Noyes, that a company of gentlemen bought the old tavern stand so long occupied by Joshua Smith, added a third story, and put the old portion in good repair. It was then named the Elm House, and James

N. Hall was the first proprietor under the new ownership and name. He was succeeded by S. T. Dutton, and the latter by Otis True, who kept it for quite a number of years, until 1865, when he sold out to Joseph Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter remained a year, when he sold to William W. Whitmarsh and William P. Jordan. Mr. Jordan retired at the end of two years, and Mr. Whitmarsh has since that time been sole proprietor of the Elm House. This house has always been well managed, and has been well patronized by the traveling public.

The present Beals Hotel was fitted up as a first-class public-house, by Ezra F. Beal, and this was among the last business performances of his long, busy, and useful life. It was opened to the public July 1st, 1871, by General George L. Beal, who was succeeded in December, 1873, by Lewis B. Weeks. Henderson and Houston took charge of the house July 1st, 1874; Thomas Houston, November 12th, 1874; Frank Young, June 1st, 1878; Samuel Billings, January 1st, 1879; W. H. Warren, August 1st, 1881; and A. K. Paul, April 1st, 1883. The Beals Hotel is one of the best country hotels in the State, and an honor to the village and town.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THERE have been comparatively few changes in the medical practitioners of Norway during its century, and until within a few years, the number in town at any one time, has been small. Norway has always been regarded as a healthy locality, not offering special inducements to the medical profession, and Norway physicians have always done a large part of their business in the surrounding towns. Some of the early physicians in this town made a very brief stay, and left scarcely any record. Dr. Shannon is said to have been the first physician, and Dr. Barrett the second. Whence they came, or whither they went, I have no means of ascertaining. They were here before the beginning of the present century. Dr. Swett, though which one of the Dr. Swetts, I am unable to state, came here about the year 1803, and remained two years. The next, and the first one who came to stay, was Dr. Moses Ayer, from Haverhill. Dr. French came to town about the year 1825, and remained a year or two. He is said to have been a good practitioner, and skilled in surgery, but his prices were too high for this community, and he did not stay. While here, he amputated a leg for Phineas Whitney, the old revolutionary soldier, who was then in the neighborhood of seventy-five years of age. The operation was a successful one, and the old veteran survived it several years. Dr. Thomas Roberts, a native of Bethel, and a student with Dr. Jonathan S. Millett, practiced for a short time in the north part of the town, and then moved to Rumford. About the time Dr. Roberts left, Dr. Nathaniel Grant came to the north part of the town with a view of settling there, and did remain a short time, and then moved to Wakefield, New Hampshire. He married the only daughter of William Hobbs, of this town. Dr. Leander Tripp settled in practice near Swift's Corner about the year 1838. He was the son of Elder John Tripp, of Hebron. He graduated at Waterville in 1829, and at the Maine Medical School in 1834. He had previously practiced in Eden, East Dixfield, and North Paris. He

remained at North Norway only two years. He soon after abandoned the medical profession, which had never been congenial to his taste, studied theology, and went to preaching. He is now living in Surry, Maine. A Thomasonian physician named Carsley was here from 1846 to 1848. At first he had considerable practice, but his methods were not successful, and he went away. Dr. Asa Danforth came here in 1820, and Dr. Jonathan S. Millett, a native of the town, graduated, and came here a few years later, and for many years they were the only physicians in town. They had a very large practice, extending throughout central Oxford County, and enjoyed the confidence of their numerous patrons to the fullest extent. Dr. Jesse Howe, son of Jesse Howe, and grandson of Jacob Howe, the post-rider, was the next physician to settle here. Mr. Noyes says of him, that he came a short time previous to 1852, and was successful.

Several physicians have settled in Norway in more recent years, who did not remain long, among whom were Daniel S. Tracy in 1858; Dr. Miles in 1860, who died here a year or two later; Dr. John Lord, who had some reputation as a surgeon; Dr. L. A. Buck in 1866, who subsequently settled at West Paris, and then went west; Dr. A. M. Peables in 1869, who went to Auburn in 1873; Dr. Fred E. Crockett, son of Anthony B. Crockett, in 1869, and moved to West Newton, Massachusetts; Dr. Osgood N. Bradbury, a native of the town, who moved here from Springfield, Maine, in 1873, and to Paris in 1881; Dr. F. C. Clark, 1877, moved to Waterford; Dr. George W. Brown in 1882, who is still here; Dr. O. A. Horr, of Waterford, moved to Lewiston; Dr. E. J. Noyes, of Greenwood, who is still here. The homeopathic school of medicine has been represented by Dr. T. S. Turner, Dr. Sawtelle, Dr. Brown and Dr. Green. Dr. B. F. Bradbury, a graduate of the Southern Medical College, came to Norway in 1882, and still remains. Brief sketches of the leading practitioners in town, those who remained here to establish a reputation, follow this general account.

MOSES AYER.

Dr. Moses Ayer was the second son of Moses and Patty (Kimball) Ayer, and was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, March 21st, 1785.

He studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. James Brickett, a distinguished physician and surgeon of that town, but where he graduated, the family records do not state. He married Lydia Hale, of Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1804, and in 1805, came to Norway and engaged in the practice of medicine. Mr. Noyes says he remained here until about the year 1824, when he moved to Sangerville. He was a good physician, and was much liked and respected by the people of the town. He continued the practice of medicine at Sangerville, and also engaged in trade. In 1834, he moved to Bangor. In 1843, he became deranged, and the following year he was committed to the Insane Hospital in Augusta. The records of the institution show that for brief periods he would greatly improve, and hopes were sometimes entertained of his final recovery, but these periods of improvement were always followed by lapses into his former condition, his mind being despondent, and his thoughts running much upon mesmeric influences, to which he attributed his mental condition. He died at the Hospital in 1847. His family record will be found elsewhere.

ASA DANFORTH.

Dr. Asa Danforth (see Genealogical Registers) was born in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, August 18th, 1795. He received a good English education, studied medicine under the tutorship of Dr. Thomas, of Tyngsborough, attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College, and at Harvard, and July 20th, 1820, was granted by the censors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, a certificate authorizing him to practice "physick and surgery." The document was signed by Aaron Dexter, James Judson, John Dixwell, and John G. Coffin, and was certified by Joseph Fisher, President, and by John Dixwell, Secretary. The following year he came to Norway, and commenced the practice of his profession, and spent the remainder of his long and useful life here. No citizen of Norway was ever more highly or deservedly respected than Dr. Danforth. He was pre-eminently the good physician. Ever genial, sympathetic, and kind-hearted, his patients not only had confidence in him as a physician, but could safely regard him as a faithful friend. His practice was large in Norway, and in all the country round about, his name was a household word. He practiced medicine in town for more

Asa Davenport

than half a century. He also engaged in paper manufacture at the Falls, and took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the village and town. He served one term in the Maine Legislature. Dr. Danforth died June 16th, 1883.

CALVIN E. EVANS.

Dr. Calvin E. Evans was the son of James and Caroline (Eastman) Evans, and was born in Sweden, Maine, March 16th, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and at Bridgton Academy, studied medicine with Dr. C. G. Adams, then of Island Pond, Vermont, now of Portland, and graduated from the Maine Medical School at Brunswick. He married at Norway in 1865, Angelia M. Richardson. He had settled here in practice a short time previous, and soon had a large and lucrative business. He was a very skillful practitioner, and was especially proficient in surgery. His wife died June 15th, 1875, and November 17th, 1877, he married Lillian J., daughter of Horatio B. Downer. Dr. Evans is still in practice here. Children—by first marriage:—

I. *Alice*, b. Sept. 30, 1870.

By second marriage:—

II. *Iva May*, b. May 19, 1884; d. March 15, 1885.

AUGUSTUS N. FRENCH.

Dr. Augustus Noyes French, son of Washington and Mary (Henley) French, was born at North Norway, June 21st, 1845. When two years of age, his father moved with his family to Albany. He received his education in the public schools and at Norway High School under the charge of George F. Leonard. He studied medicine with Dr. A. M. Peables, then of Norway and graduated from the Maine Medical School, in June, 1871. He then settled in Lovell in the practice of his profession where he remained until September of 1885, when he located at Norway Village where he now resides. He married, first, January 1st, 1874, Belinda T. Bassett, of Lovell, who died October, 1876. He married, second, Nellie E. Fox, of Lovell, in June, 1878; his children are:

I. *Lutie M.*, b. December 27, 1875, d. August 30, 1885.
II. *Addie M.*, b. March 13, 1879.
III. *Eva M.*, b. February 8, 1884.

JESSE HOWE.

Dr. Jesse Howe was the son of Jesse and Lydia (Dunham) Howe, and was born April 11th, 1816. His mother was the daughter of Asa Dunham, an early settler of Norway who enlisted in Captain Bodwell's Company and died in the service in Northern New York. The grandfather of Dr. Jesse Howe was Jacob Howe, the first post-rider in Oxford County. Dr. Howe studied under the direction of Judge Cole, in Paris, attended at Westbrook Seminary, and studied medicine with Dr. Jonathan S. Millett, of Norway. He attended one course of medical lectures at Dartmouth College, and a second course at Brunswick, where he graduated in 1840. He commenced practice in Norway prior to 1850, coming here from Patten, and continued until failing health obliged him to abandon it. He was successful in his practice, an amiable and gentlemanly man, and highly respected by all. He was a leading member of the Universalist Society and interested in every movement for the promotion of morality and religion. He suffered from a long and painful sickness, and finally passed away February 25th, 1873. For particulars of his family, see Howe Records.

WILLARD C. GEORGE.

Dr. Willard C. George was the son of Thomas and Lucy (Cleaves) George, and was born in Norway, May 24th, 1812. His father, Thomas George, enlisted in the war of 1812, and was killed in the battle of Plattsburg. Dr. George early developed much energy of character, and had a great love for books, and while working hard to assist his mother who was left by the death of her husband in destitute circumstances, he read all the books he could obtain from friends and libraries. He learned the printer's art in Norway, Portland, and in Boston, and published a small paper in the latter city. In 1835, he became a Universalist, and commenced to study for the ministry. He was subsequently installed as pastor of the church in Dresden. Two years later, he moved to St. Stephens, N. B., and was pastor of the Universalist Church and society there, and was much beloved by his people. His parish embraced St. Stephens, N. B., and Calais, Maine. Here his health failed, and a chronic disease of the throat compelled him to abandon the ministry.

Dr. George was very fond of scientific research and devoted several terms to the study of chemistry in the laboratory of the late Prof. Benjamin Silliman of Yale College. He then decided upon the study of medicine as a means of supporting his family. In pursuance of this object, he went to England in 1850, and during his year abroad he spent four months in the hospitals at Paris, France. Returning home, he attended medical lectures at Brunswick, Maine, and at Worcester, Mass., graduating from the Eclectic School in the latter place. He commenced practice at St. Stevens, N. B., by special request of his friends there, and met with marked success. In 1865, broken down in health, he returned to his native town of Norway, and died here Oct. 3d, 1869. His remains repose in Pine Grove Cemetery.

May 28th, 1840, Dr. George was married at Wiscasset by Rev. Wm. A. Drew, to Ruth, daughter of Joshua Damon, who survives him. Children: —

I. *Lucy Cleaves*, b. Dresden, February 27, 1841; m. Hosea P. Aldrich.
II. *Susan Damon*, b. St. Stephens, September 19, 1843; m. Fred E. Crockett.
III. *Ella Augusta*, b. same, October 6, 1848, d. Norway, May 15th, 1858.
IV. *Jennie Bowman*, b. Westbrook, January 2, 1853, m. Elgin A. Simonds.

WILLIAM H. JEWETT.

Dr. William H. Jewett was born in Sweden, Maine, April 6th, 1848, He was the son of Milton Jewett, who was the son of Ebenezer Jewett, and was born in Waterford in 1814. The father of Ebenezer Jewett was Captain Stephen Jewett, who was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1743, and settled in Waterford in 1790. Milton Jewett was thrice married. His first wife was Harriet Dresser, his second, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Eliza (Whitcomb) Sanderson, daughter of Abraham Whitcomb, and widow of Stephen Sanderson. Dr. Jewett attended the common schools in his native town, and several terms at Bridgton Academy. He studied medicine with Dr. Calvin E. Evans, and graduated from the Maine Medical School at Brunswick. Soon after his graduation in 1872, he commenced practice in Norway, and met with a good degree of success. He married, January 6th, 1874. Nellie A., daughter of Clark P. and Sarah Elizabeth (Danforth) True. He died in Augusta of acute pneumonia, March 9th, 1880. He was temporarily

stopping in Augusta during the session of the Legislature, and died at the Central House after a brief sickness. Dr. Jewett made many warm friends in this town, who greatly deplored his early and sudden death.

JONATHAN S. MILLETT.

Dr. Jonathan S. Millett, son of John and Martha (Sawyer) Millett, was born in Norway, October 6th, 1794. His family record will be found with the Millett families in the Genealogical Register. He received such rudiments of an English education as could be obtained at the common schools of Norway, attended a few terms at Hebron Academy, studied medicine and surgery with Dr. Jacob Tewksbury, of Oxford, attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College, and took his medical degree from that institution. After practicing a short time elsewhere, in 1826 he returned to Norway and commenced the practice here in which he was highly successful. His business extended into all the surrounding towns, and oftentimes he was called in consultation many miles from home. He and Dr. Danforth had most of the business in Norway, Greenwood, Albany, and Woodstock, and no small amount in Paris, Otisfield, Harrison, Waterford, and in other towns. Dr. Millett was especially skillful in the treatment of chronic diseases, and many notable cures were effected under his treatment, after the cases had been given up by other physicians as hopeless. He had an unusually large number of students for a country practitioner, among whom were Thomas Roberts, Zenas Bartlett, Charles Millett, Jonathan Small, Edwin Green, Nathan Reed, and Joseph N. Pidgin, some of whom became quite eminent. Failing health at length compelled Dr. Millett to give up active work, and he went to live with his children in Harrison, where he died May 5th, 1866.

CLIFFORD L. PIKE.

Dr. Clifford L. Pike is the son of Elias and Hannah (Howe) Pike, and the fifth in descent from Joseph Pike, an early settler in Waterborough, Maine. He was born in Sweden, Maine, February 21st, 1859, attended school at Bridgton Academy, from which he graduated in 1878. He entered the Maine Medical School in 1879, and graduated in 1881. He also attended a course of lectures at the Portland School for

Medical Instruction during the season of 1880. He came to Norway in the autumn of 1881, and settled in the practice of his profession. He married April 26th, 1883, Miss Cora F., daughter of John P. Plummer, of Sweden, who was born June 6th, 1860.

FRANK H. TILTON.

Dr. Frank H. Tilton is the son of John and Celia Luce (Meader) Tilton, and was born at Great Falls, New Hampshire, July 2d, 1856. His father has been a merchant in Nashua, New Hampshire, for the past twenty-five years; his mother was a native of Industry, Maine. Dr. Tilton graduated from the classical department of the Nashua High School, and was also a student at the University of Vermont. He graduated at this institution in June, 1879, as the pupil of Dr. Josiah G. Graves 2d, of Nashua, and came to Norway in July of the same year. He was at first in company with Dr. Evans, and this relation continued for three years, when he went into business on his own account, and is meeting with very good success. He was married at Methuen, Massachusetts, September 22d, 1879, to Fannie Prescott Small, of Lewiston, but formerly of Norway. Children:—

I. *Winona Louise*, b. June 18, 1880.
II. *Celia*, b. January 30, 1885.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

The town of Norway has never been overstocked with members of the legal profession. For many years after the first lawyer came, there was only one in town, and that number, for all practical purposes, appears to have been sufficient. There was nothing of the pettifogger about the early lawyers of Norway. Luther Farrar, of fragrant memory, both as an attorney and man, discouraged litigation, and the successor to his practice, house, and widow, Levi Whitman, followed in his footsteps. They believed in invoking the law only when it was absolutely necessary. William A. Evans practiced law here in 1832 and 1833, and was also associated with Mr. Goodenow in the newspaper business. He found the practice of law in this peaceful community to be unremunerative, and soon sought for more promising fields of labor. Moses B. Bartlett came here from Bethel about the year 1850, and went into practice. He was also, for a short time, connected with the publication of the *Norway Advertiser*. He went from here to the West. Asa Barton was an attorney-at-law by profession, or as one of his professions, but he never did much business while a resident of this town. In fact, the legal business in Norway for the first half-century, was mostly done by the first two settled lawyers, and very largely by the second comer, Mr. Whitman, as Mr. Farrar deceased quite soon after coming here. For quite a number of years Mr. Whitman and William Wirt Virgin, with his partner, Henry Upton, were the only lawyers in town, the latter doing most of the business, as the former was becoming advanced in years. Since 1870, the population of the village having largely increased, several lawyers have settled here, the Maine Register giving the names of seven. In 1885, under an act of the Legislature, a municipal court was established in Norway, with Charles F. Whitman as Judge. The names of the lawyers now doing business here, are Henry M. Bearce, Charles E. Holt, Charles F. Whitman, Henry Upton, Alfred S. Kimball, Seward S. Stearns, and J. Alfred Roberts. Following

are brief sketches of the leading practitioners in Norway since the settlement of the town.

HENRY M. BEARCE.

Henry M. Bearce was born in Hebron, and after attending the public schools he fitted for College at Hebron Academy. He entered Colby University in class of 1863, but left college in 1862, to enter the Twenty-third and subsequently the Thirty-second Maine Regiments as Second Lieutenant. At the explosion of the Burnside mine in front of Petersburgh, he was taken prisoner, and was for some time incarcerated in a rebel prison. He received his diploma from the college in 1865. He read law in the office of Alvah Black, and on being admitted to the Oxford Bar, in 1866, he settled in the practice of law in Norway, in company with C. C. Sanderson, where he has since lived. He has served as postmaster at the village thirteen years, and has been Treasurer of the Norway Savings Bank, since 1867. He has also been a director of the Norway National Bank. He has been selectman of Norway and has held other town offices. He has represented the Norway district in the House of Representatives, and Oxford County in the Senate. Beside the practice of law, he has engaged in real estate transactions, and in other branches of business in which he has been successful. He married Frances Freeland, daughter of Gen. Wm. K. Kimball, of Paris, who deceased a few years after their marriage. (See Genealogical Registers.)

LUTHER FARRAR.

Luther Farrar Esq., was Norway's first attorney-at-law. He came here from Guildhall, Vermont, in 1804. His brother Josiah, the clothier, came the same year, and he had one or more brothers who settled in Waterford. The memory of this man as it comes down to us through the long number of years since his death, is fragrant of good deeds, both in and outside of his profession. Mr. Noyes thus embalms him: "Ever bland and courteous in his deportment and intercourse with all, he was emphatically a peace-maker among his fellow-men. He never encouraged any frivolous litigation, but endeavored to bring about an amicable adjustment of such difficulties as ought to be settled without legal pro-

cess." He had a large business, but his health was always feeble. He built the house and office afterward occupied by Levi Whitman. He married Miss Mercy A. Whiting, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, a most estimable lady, in 1806. He was the first representative from this town to the Massachusetts Legislature having been first elected in 1805, and for the last time in 1809. He and his wife united with the Congregational Church, May 19th, 1811. Levi Whitman came to Norway in 1811, and went into partnership with Mr. Farrar in the practice of law. Mr. Farrar's health continued to decline, developing into pulmonary phthisis, and early in the Spring of 1812, he died, much lamented by the community in which he lived, and by the people of the entire county. His widow subsequently became the wife of Levi Whitman.

CHARLES E. HOLT.

Charles E. Holt, son of Joseph and Mehitable (Miller) Holt, was born in Fryeburg, March 11th, 1835. His father, Joseph Holt, was born in Denmark, February 10th, 1812, and his grandfather, William Holt, born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, June 29th, 1761, married Esther, daughter of Judge Simon Frye, of Fryeburg. Charles E. Holt was educated at Fryeburg and Bridgton Academies, read law with Major David R. Hastings, was admitted, and commenced the practice of law in Denmark in March, 1861. In 1873, he moved to Bethel, and was in company with Samuel F. Gibson. In December, 1875, the partnership was dissolved, and he continued in practice until 1877, when he moved to Norway, and formed a partnership with Alvah Black. In 1883, Mr. Black having deceased, he formed a partnership with A. S. Kimball, which continued until 1885, since which he has practiced by himself. Mr. Holt married, May 26th, 1877, Lavinia B. Ames.

ALFRED S. KIMBALL.

Though only recently a citizen of Norway, Alfred S. Kimball has been prominently connected with the Oxford Bar for several years. He was born in the neighboring town of Waterford, December 20th, 1842, and is the son of Sanders and Jemima (Burnell) Kimball. He was educated at North Bridgton Academy, studied law with the late Thomas J. Bridgham, and having been admitted to practice, he settled in Waterford.

GEO. H. WALKER & CO. LITH. BOSTON

He has held the principal town offices in Waterford, was Representative to the Legislature in 1874, 1875, and 1876, and County Attorney for 1880, 1881, and 1882. He was also one of the commissioners to investigate the charges of fraudulent voting in Aroostook County, in 1878. He came to Norway where he continues in the practice of law, in 1882. Mr. Kimball was married April 29th, 1866, to Miss Florence A. Houghton, of Waterford.

SEWARD S. STEARNS.

Seward Smith Stearns was born in Lovell, Maine, March 11th, 1856. He is the son of Obed Stearns, born in Lovell, February 4th, 1804, and of his wife Eliza Barker, born in Lovell, October 16th, 1813. The father of Obed was Benjamin, who was born September 12th, 1757, came from Billerica, Massachusetts, to Lovell, about the year 1785, and married Susan Frye, of Fryeburg, born January 6th, 1765. Seward S. Stearns fitted for college at Fryeburg Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College with the class of 1879. He read law with Judge A. Hall Walker, and was admitted to practice in March, 1882. He practiced first in Waterford, and came to Norway in 1883, and is now the law partner of Henry M. Bearce. He is President of the Norway Library Association. He married, February 5th, 1885, Nellie Barker Russell, of Lovell, who was born, December 10th, 1862.

WILLIAM WIRT VIRGIN.

William Wirt Virgin was the son of Peter C. and Sally (Keyes) Virgin, and was born in Rumford, September 18th, 1823. His father, the late Peter C. Virgin, a respectable lawyer in Rumford, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, and was the grandson of Ebenezer Virgin, an English emigrant, who was one of the first settlers of Concord. William Wirt Virgin attended the town schools of Rumford, and fitted for college, and Bridgton and Bethel Academies. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1844, studied law with his father, was admitted to practice at the Oxford Bar in 1847, and established himself in practice in 1848. He remained here twenty-three years. He was a good lawyer, an able advocate, and had a part in most of the important trials in Oxford County for many years. He served as County Attorney

for three years in 1859–61, and a member of the State Senate in 1865 and in 1866, the last term serving as President. In 1866 he was appointed Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court, and re-appointed in 1871. In 1872, he resigned this position, having been appointed by Governor Perham, an associate justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. By re-appointments, he has held the position, except for a brief period, up to the present time.

Judge Virgin was an influential and valuable citizen during his residence in this town. He was leader of the Norway band, Captain of the Norway Light Infantry, and prominent in organizing the village corporation, and the first fire company. When the war of 1861–5 broke out, he was one of the Major-Generals of the Maine militia, to which he had been elected by the Legislature in 1859. He was immediately put upon duty, and assisted in organizing the first Maine regiments for service in the field. In 1862, he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-third Maine Regiment (nine months), and served in the defences of Washington during the term of the enlistment of the regiment.

As reporter of the court, of which he was subsequently appointed associate justice, he was very popular with the court and bar. He is a clear and forcible writer, and the seven volumes of the Maine Reports, edited by him, may be regarded as models. He also published two volumes of digests. As a judge, he is dignified in his deportment, courteous in his treatment of every one, and his rulings are promptly made, and have generally been sustained by the full bench. For his family records, see Genealogical Registers.

HENRY UPTON.

Henry Upton has always lived in Norway, and for many years has, in various ways, been closely connected with the interests of the town. About the year 1844, he cleared up some land in Albany, with the view of moving upon it and engaging in agriculture, but he sold it to his brother Amos, and was for several years engaged in trade. His health was poor much of the time and his life was seriously threatened for several years by disease of the lungs. He largely recovered, and is likely to live to a good old age. He taught school more or less winters when his health permitted. He finally, quite late in life, studied law and was

H. B. Hyatt

admitted to the bar, and was for several years, the law partner of Judge William W. Virgin. Being accurate and methodical in his habits and a good scholar, he made an excellent office partner of Judge Virgin. He has had much experience, as a conveyancer, in procuring the government bounty for soldiers and soldiers' widows and orphans, and as executor and administrator in settling the estates of the deceased. He has served the town in various capacities, more especially as a school officer, has long been a trial justice, and was one of the committee on the publication of the town's history. He married, March 31st, 1847, Harriet F., daughter of John Baker, of Waterford. Their only child, Jennie Irene, an intelligent and accomplished young lady, died unmarried, as shown in Genealogical Registers.

LEVI WHITMAN.

Levi Whitman, Esq., attorney-at-law, so long a resident here, and so intimately connected with our business affairs, was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation, from John Whitman, an early settler of Weymouth, a grantee of ancient Bridgewater, and the common ancestor of the Whitman family of New England. Thomas Whitman, the oldest son of the emigrant, born in England about the year 1629, married in 1656, Abigail, daughter of Nicholas Byron, and with his father-in-law, settled in East Bridgewater, where he has had a numerous posterity. Nicholas, son of Thomas, married first, Sarah Vining, of Weymouth, second, Mary Carey, of Bridgewater, and third, Mary Conant. By the third wife he had Josiah, born in 1724, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Ezekiel Smith, of Hingham, in 1747, and his oldest son was Levi, born in 1748, who graduated at Harvard College in 1779, and settled in the ministry at Wellfleet, on Cape Cod. He married for his first wife Sarah, daughter of Capt. Ichabod Thomas, of Pembroke, Mass. ; and had Levi, born January 16th, 1789 (our townsman) ; Sarah, born 1790, married Hon. Albion K. Parris ; Charles, born 1791, an attorney-at-law in Waterford and Paris, and died in Washington, D. C. ; Josiah, born 1793 ; Ruth, born 1794 ; Eliza S., born 1797, and Hope, born in 1799. For his second wife he married a Drew, and in his old age he removed to Kingston, where his wife's people resided, and died there in 1838, aged ninety years. Josiah Whitman married a Miss McLellan, and was a

Portland merchant ; he was the father of Hon. Ezekiel Whitman, the first Chief Justice of the State of Maine,

Levi Whitman Jr. graduated at Harvard College in 1808, read law with his distinguished cousin, Hon. Ezekiel Whitman, and came to Norway in 1811. He formed a co-partnership with our first lawyer, Luther Farrar, Esq., whose lamented death from consumption followed a year later. Mr. Whitman then succeeded to the business which was large, and a few years later, he married Mr. Farrar's widow whose maiden name was Mercy Adams Whiting, born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, September 5th, 1784, and who came to Norway in 1806. Mr. Whitman practiced the legal profession here for more than half a century, and had and retained the entire confidence of the community during this long period. Mr. Noyes said of him: "Mr. Whitman has always pursued the same peaceful course as his predecessor, by discountenancing all mean and frivolous litigation." He was a sound lawyer, never took up a case that he did not think had merit in it, and was generally successful. He settled many estates of deceased persons, and wound up the business of not a few persons who had become financially embarrassed. He was a good collector and his collections were always promptly paid over to the parties to whom they belonged. Among the last estates which he settled was the large property left by William C. Whitney, whose legal adviser Mr. Whitman was for many years, and who had entire confidence in his ability and business integrity.

Mr. Whitman was a lawyer and something more ; he was a man in the highest sense of the word. He was interested, and an active worker in everything, having for its object the good of the town. He was a pioneer in the temperance movement, and an advocate of total abstinence from the time the cause began to be agitated in the State. A Whig in politics at first, he afterward identified himself with the Free-Soil party and was bitterly opposed to the extension of slavery into the territories. He was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1813, and for three succeeding years. He was elected County Attorney in 1815, and served in that capacity for the long period of eighteen years. This fact is a better commentary on his ability and integrity as a public officer than anything I can write. He was a stalwart in size, a man of commanding presence, gentlemanly in his deportment, kind, courteous and affable

with all. He occupied the house in the village which his predecessor had occupied, and also the office. When old and left alone by the death of his wife, and his only son and child having moved to Harrison, he went there and spent the last five years of his life. Fearing that he might not be entirely contented with the change, his son and daughter-in-law thoughtfully fitted up a room for him with the same furniture and pictures which he had been in the habit of seeing in his own room in Norway. It was arranged that he should not know of it until he arrived and was shown to his room, and great was his surprise and pleasure to find himself surrounded by familiar objects. He died October 2d, 1872, his wife having died December 20th, 1862.

C. F. WHITMAN.

Charles Foster Whitman, son of Joshua E. and Phebe (Foster) Whitman, was born in Buckfield, February 6th, 1848. His grandfather was Joshua Whitman, who married Catherine Davee, and his great-grandfather, Jacob Whitman, who married Abigail Packard, and was an early settler in Buckfield from Easton, Massachusetts. Charles F. Whitman was educated at the common schools, and at Hebron Academy, securing a good academic education. He studied law, and settled in Norway, where he has since resided. Mr. Whitman was connected with the *Oxford Register* while that paper was published in Norway, and has been a contributor to the local paper since he severed his connection with the *Register*. When the Municipal Court was established in Norway, Mr. Whitman was recommended as Judge, and received the appointment. He has been a school officer, and was one of the chief promoters of the Norway Public Library. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the village and town. Mr. Whitman is a ready writer, and his local contributions to the literature of the late war have been read with great interest.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

PERSONAL NOTICES.

In this chapter it is proposed to give brief notices of those past and present citizens of Norway, who have distinguished themselves in various ways, but who have not been connected with any of the so-called learned professions. Norway can boast of no pre-eminently distinguished men. No distinguished son of Norway has ever gained renown in the halls of Congress, or as governor of a State; nor does any clergyman of wide reputation, or any lawyer or physician of great ability, claim Norway as the place of his birth, but no town in the State, of equal population, can boast of more respectable citizens, more men of integrity, of business capacity and moral worth, than the town of Norway. Some of them have gained this reputation while residents of the town, while many have achieved it after having left the old homestead and settled down in other States. Many who have become leading citizens of Norway were born elsewhere, and have developed into strong men in the town of their adoption. It would have been pleasant to have extended these notices to include every son and adopted son of Norway who has achieved success in any department of business, but there have been and are so many of them, that this was impracticable. It would have been peculiarly gratifying to have included in this list many of the early settlers of the town, but the data for such sketches were, in the main, wanting. Many of them were elderly men when they came here, and the closing years of their life in the new town were spent in a struggle for existence. We know they were men of energy, perseverance, and strength of character, or they never would have succeeded as they did. With but little of this world's goods, many of them with large families, and with an unbroken wilderness before them to be subdued, it required great courage to undertake the task, and an iron will and strength, born almost of desperation, to accomplish it. But they were religious men, and trusting implicitly in an over-

ruling Providence, they toiled and suffered to sustain life, and provide homes for their posterity. Of the goodly town of Norway, now enjoying all the elements of prosperity, and with a future full of promise, they are the founders. We know that the Stevenses, the Hobbses, the Pikes, the Parsonses, the Uptons, the Merrills, the Frosts, the Nobles, the Milletts, the Bennetts, the Fosters, the Bartletts, the Townses, and scores of other families, must have been men of energy, perseverance, and strength of body and mind, to accomplish what they did; Samuel Ames, though following the humble occupation of a miller, was a man of intelligence, and it was a pleasure, after he had passed his ninetieth milestone, to listen to his accounts of the struggles of the early settlers; Levi Bartlett, who carried on the blacksmith business on an extensive scale, using water-power to drive his hammers, was a valuable acquisition; Benjamin Witt, the earliest "smithy" in town, left a reputation of honesty, industry, and frugality, as a priceless legacy to his posterity; Ebenezer Hobbs, Rustfield's third-born child, was a skillful mechanic, and his plows became famous all over the county; the three Rust brothers, Henry, John, and Joseph, sons of the proprietor, brought money with them, and were towers of strength in helping along the new town; two of them were chosen officers of the new county of Oxford; Joshua Smith, the first clerk of the plantation and the town, representative to the General Court, and an early tavern-keeper; Job Eastman, the first schoolmaster, the faithful town clerk for more than forty consecutive years, the early magistrate, and a peace-maker by nature and practice, who lived to the grand age of ninety-three; Anthony Bennett, the town's chief military man, the skillful millwright, and the strong pillar of the Universalist Church; John Horr and Timothy Stone, two of the founders, and the first deacons of the Congregational Church; all these, and many others who might be named, have shed luster over the new town of Norway, which grows brighter as the years roll on. Their memories should be enshrined in the hearts of a grateful posterity, constituting a monument more durable than marble or granite.

JOHN M. ADAMS.

John Milton Adams was the son of Nathan and Susan (Merrill) Adams, and was born on the Adams homestead at the junction of the Androscoggin and Ellis Rivers, in Rumford, September 22d, 1819. His grandfather, Nathan Adams of Andover, Massachusetts, was a proprietor of Andover, Maine, and moved there, but subsequently moved to Rumford. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Nathan Adams Jr. was a farmer and school teacher, and the first postmaster in Rumford. Susan Merrill was the daughter of Ezekiel Merrill, the first settler in Andover, Maine and the first white child born in that town. John M. Adams attended the town schools, and a grammar school in Turner, attended at Bethel and Bridgton Academies and graduated at Gorham Seminary. He afterward attended a year at St. Hyacinth College, in Canada, to perfect himself in the French language. He commenced teaching at seventeen years of age, taught in Bethel, Rumford, Westbrook, Norway, and nearly two years in Maryland. He studied law with Fessenden and Deblois, of Portland and was admitted to the Bar in 1846. He was in company with John A. Poor, and afterward with Nathan Clifford. He had charge of the *Eastern Argus* for Hon. John Appleton, while he was Secretary of Legation to England, and became permanent editor and manager in 1857. Meantime, he crossed the ocean and visited the principal countries of Europe, writing letters while abroad, to the *Railway Gazette.* He became sole owner of the *Argus* in 1866, and has continued owner and editor since that time. Under his management, the subscription list has more than trebled. Mr. Adams was Orderly Sergeant in the Aroostook War, Colonel, on the staff of Governor Hubbard, was School Committee in Portland, and County Supervisor for Cumberland County, was Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court, and has served two terms in the Legislature from the town of Deering. He has a pleasant home in Deering, two miles from his place of business, Portland, with which he is connected by horse-cars and telephone. He married Adela S., daughter of Wm. W. Hobbs. (See Genealogical Registers.)

A. S. Adams

John M. Adams

ICHABOD BARTLETT.

Conspicuous among the native-born citizens of Norway for many years, was Ichabod Bartlett Esq. He was the son of Levi Bartlett, and was born in Norway, January 19th, 1797. He was in trade many years at the village, but was better known in the county as a stock-drover. Stock-driving, before the days of railways, was an important business, requiring capital, judgment, and foresight. Late in August, or early in September, the drover traveled through the county, visiting the farms, and purchasing the surplus cattle and sheep that were fitted for market, and marking them, arranged to have them driven to a certain rendezvous, on a given day, where the drove was made up and started on its journey for the Brighton markets. The business was generally quite remunerative, and it was also a good thing for the farmers. Mr. Bartlett, during his entire life, was one of the strong pillars of the Universalist Church and society in Norway. He was associated with Ezra F. Beal as a committee in the erection of the Universalist Church edifice, and the faithful manner in which the duties were performed, is told elsewhere in the dedicatory proceedings. Mr. Bartlett served in town office, and for three consecutive years was a member of the Maine Legislature. He was early identified with the cause of freedom for the African slave, and lived to see the shackles removed from every bondman in America. He was also an early worker in the temperance cause, and from small beginnings, he lived to see it placed upon a firm and substantial basis. Mr. Bartlett's family record will be found elsewhere.

EZRA F. BEAL.

Few citizens of Norway whether native-born or otherwise, ever took a deeper interest in the welfare and prosperity of the town, than the late Ezra F. Beal. To him there was no place like Norway, and it was ever his delight to dwell upon its attractiveness and its business facilities. A mechanic by profession, an architect and builder of marked ability, he devoted his talent and much of his time to the building up and embellishment of the village. He was ever foremost in every movement calculated to benefit the place, and though not always successful, in the accomplishment of his desires, he never yielded without a persistent but

honorably conducted contest. Ezra Fluent Beal, son of William and Jerusha (Fluent) Beal, was born in Norway, June 17th, 1797, the year the town was incorporated. He was educated in the common schools of his town, such as they were, and his aptitude for learning is shown in the fact that in quite early life he became a teacher of schools, and took high rank as such, both in and out of this town. He excelled especially in mathematics, which took form in mechanics, and he became one of the most successful builders in the State. In 1834, Mr. Beal removed to Portland in order to have a larger field for the exercise of his business. His heart, however, was with his native town and he returned here after a residence in Portland of seven years. He then purchased the William Reed estate, at the village where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Beal's genius and handiwork are seen in some of the finest buildings and blocks in the city of Portland. The original Merchant's Exchange, Park Street Block, United States Hotel, Brown's Sugar House, Falmouth Hotel, and Grand Trunk Depot, are among the buildings erected by him. Many dwelling-houses were also built by him.

He early became interested in the construction of a railway through Oxford County, and was one of the chief promoters of the connection by rail, of the Atlantic Ocean with the St. Lawrence River. He was one of the first Board of Directors of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and continued in that position until that road was merged into the Grand Trunk. He had charge of the construction of all the station buildings on the line of this road between Portland and Island Pond, and settled all the land damages involved. He also constructed the Alpine House at Gorham, New Hampshire, and the Glen House at the foot of Mount Washington.

Mr. Beal took great interest in agriculture, was one of the founders of the Oxford County Agricultural Society, and one of its first Trustees, which office he held for several years. He was an early advocate of temperance, and was identified with the early movement for the suppression of dram shops. He was one of the strong pillars of the Universalist Church in Norway and contributed largely of his means in its support. With his life-long friend, Ichabod Bartlett, who was associated with him on the committee, he rebuilt the Universalist Church edifice in Norway Village, an account of whose dedication will be found elsewhere.

He was one of the founders of the Norway Savings Bank, and its second President. While in Portland he served in both branches of the City Government. He was often solicited to take office, but he invariably declined, preferring to give his time to his chosen pursuits. His last business act was the conversion of the dwelling-house where he had spent thirty-two years of his life into the fine hotel which perpetuates his name. He died December 19th, 1871. In 1820, Mr. Beal married Mary Ann, daughter of Capt. Anthony Bennett who survived him a number of years. His family record is given elsewhere.

GENERAL GEORGE L. BEAL.

George Lafayette Beal, son of Ezra F. Beal, was born in Norway, May 21st, 1825. He received his education in the common schools of Norway, and at Westbrook Seminary. He learned the trade of book-binder in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and engaged in the business with Robert Noyes in Norway, under the firm name of Noyes and Beal. In 1853, he was appointed agent of the Canadian Express Company, and had charge of the company's business in Norway until 1861, when he went into the army, and commanded the first company that enlisted from Oxford County. This was the Norway Light Infantry, which became Company G in the First Maine Regiment. His personal service in the War of the Rebellion is given elsewhere. He continued in the service until January 15th, 1866, when he was mustered out as Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers. His command was the First Brigade of the First Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

He was a delegate to the convention that nominated General Grant for President in 1868, and an elector at large on the Republican ticket the same year. He was appointed Pension Agent at Portland in 1872, and held the office until the consolidation of pension agencies in 1876, removed the office from the State. He was elected Adjutant-General of the State in 1880, by the Legislature, and held the position by annual re-elections, until January, 1885. Since that time he has resided in Norway. He was the first Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic elected in Maine. General Beal was the only full Brigadier-General appointed from Oxford County in the late war, and his promotions were earned in the field, and not the result of polit-

ical influence. He had the reputation, among his comrades of being a brave and efficient officer, and was very popular with the men under his command. He married Belinda, daughter of John Thompson Esq., of Rumford, and his family record will be found elsewhere.

FRED E. BOOTHBY.

Fred E. Boothby, son of Levi T. Boothby, was born in this town December 3d, 1845. His father was a blacksmith in the village, and afterward moved to South Paris. Fred E. attended the schools at South Paris, and for several terms at the Norway Liberal Institute. His father removed to Waterville in 1857, and here Fred attended the High School, and finished his education at the Waterville Classical Institute. Mr. Boothby was station agent of the old Maine Central Railroad Company, at Waterville, and when Fred left the school, he went to the assistance of his father in the charge of the station. His promotion was quite rapid, considering his years. He was appointed to the responsible position of acting paymaster for the company in 1871, and held the position until 1874, when he was appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Since that time, by the consolidation of nearly all the Maine railways, the position has grown into one of great responsibility and trust, and ranks among the first of similar railway positions in New England. In addition to his other duties, Mr. Boothby is charged with the care of the company's advertising, which adds materially to his labors and responsibilities. In all his varied positions, Mr. Boothby has proved a very faithful and pains-taking official, and not only enjoys the fullest confidence of the management of the road, but of all whose business brings them in any way into relations with him. He married, October 25th, 1871, Adelaide E., daughter of Charles H. and Vesta B. Smith, of Waterville. They have no children.

TITUS O. BROWN, SENIOR.

Titus Olcott Brown was born in Tolland, Connecticut, August 25th, 1764, and after his marriage, settled in Lancaster, New Hampshire, where most of his large family of children were born. He was engaged in the hotel and transportation business, and was the first person to carry the produce of the upper Coos through the notch of the White

TITUS O. BROWN.

Hills, to the sea at Portland. He accumulated property and was able to give his children a substantial education, but meeting with some reverses he accepted an agency of parties engaged in the land and lumber business, and moved with his family through the notch into the town of Bartlett, New Hampshire. After a few years there, he moved to Gray Corner and kept the hotel at that place. His hotel was the favorite stopping place of travelers and teamsters, and his extensive acquaintance in northern New Hampshire, a large share of whose travel then came down the Androscoggin to Bethel and thence through Greenwood, Norway and Poland, by the way of Gray to Portland, insured him a large share of patronage. About the year 1833, with his son-in-law, Amos Purington, he came to Norway and bought out the hotel fitted up and kept by Ezra F. Beal, and subsequently, by Anthony Bennett, and Joseph Bennett. Messrs. Brown and Purington retired from the hotel, having sold it to Anthony Bennett, about the year 1842. Mr. Brown continued to reside in Norway until his death, which occurred February 23d, 1855, at the advanced age of over ninety years. His family record will be found elsewhere.

TITUS O. BROWN JR.

Titus Olcott Brown Jr. was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, February 18th, 1800, and died in Norway April 2d, 1878. Mr. Brown's boyhood was spent in Bartlett, New Hampshire. From there he went with his father to Gray. After his marriage, he moved to Randolph, New Hampshire, almost in the heart of the White Hills, and resided there until 1832, when he came to Norway. Here he resided until his death, a period of forty-six years. He built a house at Steep Falls, and engaged in the tanning business. Afterward, in company with Franklin Manning, he established a foundry, manufacturing stoves and other articles, and in connection therewith, opened a general store, the firm name being Brown and Company. At the death of his father, he moved to the homestead farm, and afterward resided there. He married at Gray, in 1820, Sophia Furbush, who survived only a few years, and in 1827, he married Nancy C., daughter of Isaac Dennison Esq., of Burke, Vermont. His children will be found with family records.

Mr. Brown was a man of strict integrity, of high Christian character,

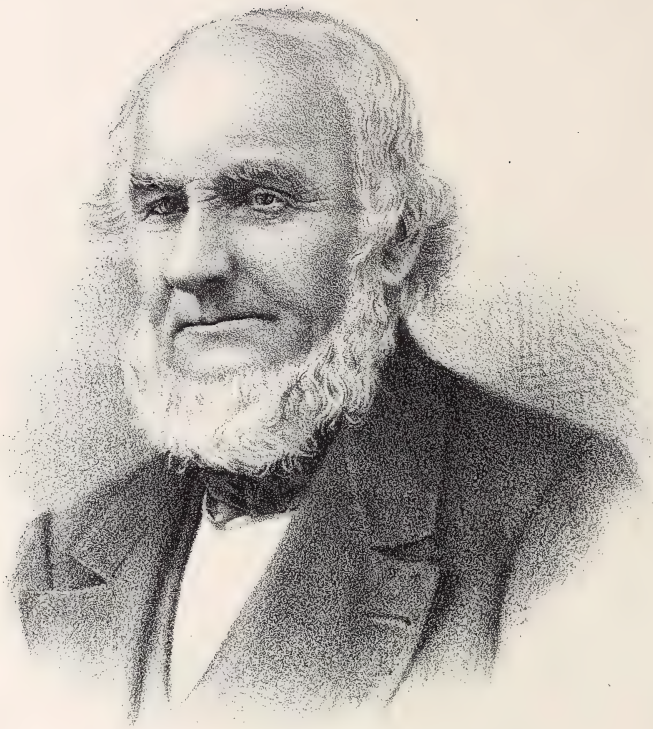
and of refined and sensitive disposition, combined with firmness of purpose and decided opinions. He was much respected by all who knew him. As a citizen and neighbor, his kindly and sympathetic feelings will long be remembered. He was one of the original members of the Congregational Church in the village. His second wife died September 6th, 1861, and July 19th, 1863, he married Mrs. Harriet P. Whitcomb, who still survives.

CHARLES D. BROWN.

Charles Denison Brown, son of Titus O. Brown Jr., was born in Norway, February 16th, 1836. He received his education in the public schools of this town and at the Norway Liberal Institute. At seventeen years of age, he entered the Sugar House of his uncle, the late John B. Brown, of Portland, where he remained four years. In 1867, he formed a copartnership with Charles F. Manning in the wholesale produce and provision business. In 1863, he commenced the manufacture of paper at Yarmouth, and carried on the business until the mill was burned in 1870. Near the close of 1870, in connection with another, he commenced the manufacture of wood pulp, at Brunswick, and the same year organized the Androscoggin Pulp Company. In 1873, they obtained a patent for wood pulp board, and have continued the manufacture of wood pulp and wood pulp board, since that time, at mills in various parts of the State. Mr. Brown is a director and one of the managers of the Androscoggin Pulp Company, at Portland, and of the Umbagog Pulp Company, at Livermore Falls. He is also President of the Somerset Fibre Company, of Fairfield, and of the Indurated Fibre Company of Portland. He is one-third owner and director of the Kennebec Fibre Company, of Waterville, and is also largely interested in other mills and water powers in the State, including that at Rumford Falls. He was in the Portland Common Council in 1881 and 1882. He married Abbie F. Shurtleff, of South Paris; his family record is with Genealogical Registers.

EPHRAIM H. BROWN.

Ephraim Heald Brown (see Genealogical Registers) came to Norway with his father's family in 1818. He spent most of the time with his father on the farm until 1837, when he went to Massachusetts, and



Sumner Burnham

went to work at carpentering. The following autumn he returned and worked at the same trade with the Kings in Paris. He continued in this vicinity until 1841, when he went to Boston and worked there and at Grafton until 1843, when he returned to Norway, worked at his trade, was married, and finally went again to live with his father, who died the following year. In 1847, he went to work for Brown and Company as carpenter in the foundry, and remained until 1854, when the business manager died, and in company with others, Mr. Brown bought out the foundry. There were several changes in the firm, and in 1860, Mr. Brown took as a partner Hosea B. Bisbee, and in connection with other work, manufactured the Gibbs Cylinder Plow, and also carried on the stove business. In July, 1862, Mr. Brown enlisted in the Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, and served as stated in military records. In the fall of 1865, he again went into business with another, fitting lumber for building and other purposes. They bought the machinery in the Tucker Mill at the Falls, and Mr. Brown continued the business for several years. In 1874, he sold out, and bought a grocery store, which he occupied for six years, and then sold out. He has served as town clerk, and three years as chairman of the selectmen. He has always been active in the cause of temperance.

SUMNER BURNHAM.

Sumner Burnham Esq., was not a native of this town, but came here from Harrison, in 1858, exchanging his property there for real estate in the village, with Francis H. Whitman. He was a man of means and at once took a leading part in the business of the village and town. He was one of the founders of the Norway National Bank and its first President. He was the fifth son and child of Nathaniel Burnham, who was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, in 1769, and of his wife Nabby Scribner, of Waterborough. He was born in Harrison, November 16th, 1809. The grandfather, Reuben Burnham, came from Bolton, Massachusetts, to Bridgton in 1774, and in that year was killed by a tree falling upon him. His son Nathaniel, father of Sumner, settled in Harrison, on the same place afterward occupied by Sumner. It is a nice farm and was kept in a high state of cultivation. In addition to his farming operations, Mr. Burnham served for many years as Deputy

Sheriff and Detective, and was a most efficient public officer. As a State Detective, during the War of the Rebellion, he performed important services, and after the war, he was employed by the Collector of Portland, to look after smugglers who had been very active and successful along the Canadian border during the war. Mr. Burnham had served much in town office, and was a candidate for Representative to the Legislature from Harrison. He was Representative from Norway in 1862. He was the first President of the Norway National Bank, and served until his death.

Mr. Burnham married Christiana, daughter of Manassa Washburn, of Hebron, and left several children. He was a man of commanding presence, standing over six feet, and finely proportioned. He was genial, social, and kind-hearted. His wealth did not, as is too often the case, bring pride and arrogance. He was liberal to the poor, and contributed freely of his means for every good cause. He was a fine type of well-developed manhood, both physically, mentally and morally, combining, in an unusual degree, those excellent qualities which go to make up the good citizen and Christian. He died suddenly of apoplexy, at Norway, June 22d, 1878.

SYLVANUS COBB.

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb D.D. was born in Norway, July 17th, 1798, and spent his youth upon his father's farm. (See Genealogical Registers.) He attended the brief terms of the town school, one of his earliest teachers being Jonathan Woodman. Later he attended several terms taught by Rev. Noah Cressey. He was brought up in the Calvinistic school of theology, his mother being his instructor in the Westminster Catechism, but in 1813, as the result of his own researches, he became converted to the Universalist faith. In 1817, he commenced teaching his first school in the town of Waterford, and the following spring attended an academic term of school at the house of Mr. Cressey. The summer he spent in labor upon the homestead farm, and this routine of teaching, study, and work upon the farm, he followed until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1819, he attended a term of school at Paris Hill, taught by Stephen Emery and Elijah L. Hamlin. The following winter he again taught school in Waterford, and in May

following placed himself under the instruction of Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Portsmouth, with the view of studying for the ministry. In June, he preached his first sermon in Mr. Streeter's church, and after that, during the year, he preached in various places, among others, in Rochester, New Hampshire, and Portland. In the fall of 1820, he began a missionary tour in Maine, holding meetings at various places, Livermore, Winthrop, Waterville, and elsewhere. There was not then a settled Universalist preacher in the State of Maine. In 1821 he taught school in Norway, and afterward recommenced his missionary labors. His first settlement was with the Winthrop and Readfield society, which was only temporary, and in July, 1821, he accepted a call to the society in Waterville. He resided in Waterville about seven years, and during that time, twice represented the town in the Legislature. He also did a vast amount of missionary labor, preaching at different times in all parts of the State. In 1828, he accepted a call from Malden, Massachusetts, and commenced his labors on the 20th of April. He was installed July 30th, 1828. In 1834, he represented the town of Malden in the Legislature, and again in 1837. In July of this year, he resigned the pastorate of the church in Malden, and the following, accepted a call to Waltham. In the spring of 1839, he commenced the publication of the *Christian Freeman*, a denominational paper, and also devoted to temperance, and opposed to slavery. The publication of this paper became the distinctive business of twenty-five years of the prime of Mr. Cobb's life. He died at East Boston, October 31st, 1867, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Cobb preached at different times to the leading societies, and before the leading assemblies of the denomination in different parts of the country, published several denominational volumes, and was a voluminous writer for the press; he was an able preacher, a concise and logical writer, and perhaps the ablest controversialist of his denomination. He also lived the faith which he preached. His life, from early manhood, was consecrated to the cause he loved and cherished. Few men, in his day and generation, accomplished more good, and few have been more widely and deeply mourned.

SYLVANUS COBB JR.

To Sylvanus Cobb Jr.* Norway was the vacation home of his boyhood. Here, with his uncles, his aunts, and his cousins, he spent many a happy season. Later, when he had determined to find a home away from the turmoil of the city, his thoughts turned instinctively to the home of his fathers; and thither in the summer of 1852, he removed, with his family, where he lived until the spring of 1856. He built a house in "Yagger," where he resided until November, 1855, when he sold his farm, and removed to the village. He lived here until the following April, when, having made a contract with Mr. Bonner of the *New York Ledger* he removed to New York. At the expiration of a year and a half, he returned to Norway where he remained an active citizen until November, 1867, when he moved to East Boston. A year later he erected a fine suburban residence in Hyde Park, Massachsetts, where he has since resided.

Mr. Cobb, was born in Waterville, Maine, June 5th, 1823. In the spring of 1838, his father moved from East Boston to Waltham, where Sylvanus Jr. entered upon the threshold of his life's occupation. It had been the plan of his father that he should prepare for college, and he entered a private academy for that purpose. Shortly after this, the father started his denominational newspaper, *The Christian Freeman*, which required the establishment of a printing-office, and Sylvanus determined to enter the office and become a printer; and in less than two years he was amply qualified to take charge of the office. He had become a good printer, and a printer he has been proud to call himself ever since.

In 1841, he shipped in the United States Navy. He went to the Mediterranean in the Brandywine frigate, sailing from New York in June, 1841. At the expiration of little less than a year he was transferred to the sloop of war Fairfield, on board which vessel he remained over two years, visiting in that time, every place of note—European, Asiatic and African—on the historic shores of that grand old sea. He came home in the line of battle ship Delaware, in the early spring of 1844, and on his discharge from the Navy he at once resumed his old place at the

*Though his father has been dead since October, 1866, the subject of our sketch still retains the "Junior" to his name. He does this because both he and his father were widely known in the literary world, both writing and publishing, at the same time. Hence the "*Junior*," in his estimation, is too important as a distinguishing patronymic, to be dropped. Further, as he flatly says, "It is my name."

head of his father's printing-office, which had been removed to Boston. In May, 1846, in company with his younger brother, Samuel T., he started a new paper devoted to temperance, literature, and general news, entitled *The Rechabite.* This publication was continued little more than a year, when its list was sold to the publisher of the *New England Washingtonian,* which latter paper Mr. Cobb edited until the summer of 1850, when he received from Mr. F. Gleason, an offer to write for him; and for that concern he continued to write until the close of the year 1855.

In March, 1856, Mr. Cobb received a flattering offer from Robert Bonner, of New York. The offer was accepted, and shortly thereafter a contract was entered into for a term of years; and from that time to the present, a period of more than thirty years, the contract has remained unbroken. The only book from Mr. Cobb's pen is a memoir of his father, a duodecimo of four hundred and fifty pages, published by the Universalist Publishing House in 1867.

A remark made by Mr. Cobb, not long since, to the writer of this, is worthy of a place here. Said he, in speaking of his relations with his employers, "During the thirty years and little more that I have written exclusively for Mr. Bonner, he has never, by so much as a hint, urged me beyond my own inclination to write; never has a word of fault finding or dissatisfaction passed between us; and, with regard to remuneration, he has paid me far more than he ever engaged to pay me."

While in Norway, Mr. Cobb served on the School Committee for several years, was chief engineer of the Fire Department, was Captain of the Norway Light Infantry and for five years Master of Oxford Lodge of Masons.

JONATHAN CUMMINGS.

Major Jonathan Cummings was the son of the proprietor of Cummings' Purchase and Gore, and was one of the early settlers upon the domain of his father. He was the son of Jonathan and Mary (Eastman) Cummings, of Andover, and was born February 5th, 1771. He was in Norway at the time the town was incorporated in 1797, and in 1801, he was chosen the first Captain of the Norway militia. He was afterward promoted to be Major of the regiment. Mr. Noyes says of

him: "He was naturally of an obliging, kind disposition, and very cheerful in his every-day deportment, which caused him to become a favorite with all who became acquainted with him. From the early settlement of the town up to near the time of his death, there was probably no man in the place who could exercise so great an influence as Major Cummings." In 1808, he built a church edifice and presented it to the Congregational Church at the center of the town. He cleared land, built mills, and engaged in other enterprises, always employing a large number of hands.

In 1806, he purchased the half-township granted to Phillips Academy, now the south half of the town of Greenwood, and commenced to develop it. To induce settlers to occupy it, he sold the lots at a low price, and took much of his pay in labor and lumber, and in the products of the farms, from which he realized but little money. He purchased the land on credit, and gave back a mortgage to secure the payments, and neglecting to meet his notes and interest, when they became due, he was at length obliged to mortgage his own farm to keep good the security. He soon became hopelessly embarrassed, and the parties who had purchased lands of him, neglecting to take quit-claims of the mortgagees, became liable to lose their farms, or be obliged to pay for them a second time, which eventually was the case with many of them. Major Cummings bore up under his accumulated burden for a while, but finally his mind became affected, and in an attack of mental derangement, he committed suicide, a first attempt a few months previous having failed. His death occurred in July, 1820, when he was forty-nine years of age. Mr. Noyes says he was only forty-two, but the records show differently. He married Joanna Cobb, of Gray, and had a son, Stephen Jr., who soon left town, and a daughter, Mary Holt, who married Josiah Little, and died early in life. She left two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Elizabeth M. T., born in Lewiston, September 24th, 1823, married George Hutchins, who went to Chicago, and is a successful merchant there. Her son, Edward Little, born June 25th, 1825, married Julia W. Eustis, and resides in Chicago. Her second son, Francis Brown Little, married Maria W. Brooks, and is a prosperous lumber dealer in Chicago; his first wife died in 1884, and he married Mary Prince, daughter of Rev. Uriah Balkham, of Lewiston. The Jonathan

Cummings family was probably connected remotely with the other Cummings families of this town and of Paris, all having descended from Isaac Cummings, of Topsfield, in 1640, as is supposed.

ADNA C. DENISON.

Hon. Adna C. Denison, whose family record is in its proper place, was born in Burke, Vermont, November 15th, 1815, and when fifteen years of age, entered the store of A. Sanborn and Company, at Sutton. Circumstances soon required him to take entire charge of the business, which was no easy task, as goods from Boston and Portland had to be brought by teams. He continued here until 1842, when he moved to Norway and went into business at Steep Falls, a store having been built for him at the instigation of his brother-in-law, Titus O. Brown Jr. He immediately placed four-horse teams on the road between Norway and Portland. The story of the revolution in trade brought about by the firm of which Mr. Denison was the head, has been told by Mr. Noyes, and will be found in the chapter giving an account of Norway in 1852. Mr. Denison was also largely engaged in supplying contractors on the line of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, having stores in connection with his brother-in-law, Clark P. True, E. W. Fyler, J. H. Danforth, and the Gilkeys, at South Paris and Bethel, and at Gorham, and Northumberland, New Hampshire. He also, with others, had a store in Auburn, Maine, similar to the one in Norway. This store did a large business, and contributed much toward the early business prosperity of that city.

In connection with Dr. Asa Danforth, Mr. Denison purchased the old gun factory at the Falls, put in machinery for the manufacture of paper, and carried on the business there for several years. He also bought the saw-mill at the Falls, and thoroughly repaired it. Finally he removed to the village, and with his brother, Isaac A. Denison, built the large store which is now occupied as a drug store by the widow of A. Oscar Noyes. Here he did a large business, and contributed no small amount to the prosperity of the village and town. From here he removed to Mechanic Falls, where he yet resides. There he has carried on the paper manufacture on an extended scale, and has also had mills at Brunswick and elsewhere. He has also engaged largely in the manu-

facture of wood pulp at Canton and in other places. He has been one of the most active, energetic, and successful business men in the State, and though his health is somewhat impaired, he is still doing a large business. He served in the State Senate from Androscoggin County, and might have filled other positions, but his business interests have been such that he could not afford to hold office.

WILLIAM FOSTER.

William, son of Nathan Foster, the early settler, was born on the farm at Norway Center, April 5th, 1799, where he died January 26th, 1884. Mr. Foster came of a family which had many of those characteristics that distinguished the early settlers of this town. While a boy, he started out for himself by apprenticing himself to Daniel Town, the veteran blacksmith, where he soon became proficient in the art. Having served his time, he started on foot for Massachusetts, and on his arrival there, he found employment in doing the ironwork in a shipyard. He afterward received an invitation from Mr. Town to return to Norway and go into partnership with him, which he accepted. About the year 1829, he built a shop at Frost's Corner, got married and commenced life in earnest. His industry and thrift resulted in the acquisition of a competence which served to render comfortable his later years. In 1844, he gave up the shop and went to farming on the land where he spent the remainder of his life save a few years at South Paris where he moved, that his children might enjoy better educational advantages, and where he served as postmaster. He returned to Norway in 1860. He joined Oxford Lodge of Masons in 1824, and ever had a strong attachment to the Order. By his wife, Calista Wood, of Waterford, he had seven children, four of whom survived him.

WILLIAM FROST 2d.

William Frost 2d was born June 9th, 1812. His ancestors came from England, having emigrated to Massachusetts in colonial times, and had part in the Revolutionary struggles. They were a healthy race of people, his grandfather living eighty-four years, and his grandmother eighty-seven years. His father, Robert Frost, and mother also, attained great age. His parents were of Gorham, Maine, afterward of Oxford,

Wm Foster Esq

and then of Norway. The settlement in Norway took place in 1802, when Robert Frost, father of William, and three brothers, John, Peter, and William, moved to what is now known as Frost's Hill. Robert Frost begun his clearing on the farm now owned by Roswell Frost, and on this place William was born. A few years after, the family moved to the farm now owned by David Frost. Here William spent his boyhood days, sharing the hard work and the many privations of the family, and having few of the opportunities of the young men of the present day. The summer and winter terms of school lasted no more than eight weeks. The greater number of the winter days were spent at threshing grain with the flail, which often occupied several months, and at cutting away the forests. William at last grew tired of the monotony of farm life, and determined upon learning a trade. He chose that of millwright, serving an apprenticeship with Mr. Timothy H. Hutchinson. He worked at his trade a number of years. He also went to the Aroostook War. After passing his thirtieth year, he was married to Miss Lydia Foster. This was in 1842. About this time he commenced keeping a store at Frost's Corner, giving his name to the place. He continued business there some time, when he bought the farm now owned by Benjamin Tucker, where he resided seven years, and put up the buildings now on the place. In 1851, Mrs. Frost died leaving him with their two little children. In 1853, Mr. Frost was married to Mrs. Mary A. Whitcomb, formerly Harris, a lady of business tact, who influenced very considerably his fortune, and also proved a mother most true to his children, having care of their education and every interest. In 1860, Mr. Frost opened a store in Norway, which he kept for six years, meeting with great success. After that he was not in active business on his own account. But he was by no means idle or retired. He was one of the founders of the Norway National Bank, was a director from the beginning, and for three years its President. He never neglected a meeting of the bank officers, and was all the while most careful of its management. He was also a director of the Norway Savings Bank. He served also as a selectman of the town. In all his varied transactions as farmer, mechanic, merchant, and banker, he won the reputation of a man most scrupulously careful of his integrity. He wanted what was due him, and he paid to the penny what he owed. He was a good citizen,

a useful business man, a sincere friend, and a kind husband and father. He died March 18th, 1882.

BENJAMIN FULLER.

Benjamin Fuller, according to the statement of Mr. Noyes, came here from Middleton, Massachusetts, in 1793, and purchased land on the Cummings Gore, north of the place to which he gave his name of Fuller's Corner, and which it bore until it took the name of Swift's Corner. Mr. Noyes says that in a pecuniary point of view, he was the best off of any of the new settlers. He was energetic and so continued until stricken down by old age. He made three good farms and erected three good sets of buildings. He was also in trade a long time at his Corner. Mr. Elijah Upton, of Bath, who knew Mr. Fuller as well as anybody in town, having spent about ten years of his minority in his family, thus speaks of him. "He was a member of the Orthodox Church, and maintained a character consistent with church membership. He was also in the temperance reform movement when it was in its infancy, and was quite the opposite of being the popular movement of today. His name stands enrolled among the first who signed a pledge of total abstinence, and a total abstainer he was. As a pioneer who did so much toward making the wild wilderness give place to Fair Norway, his name deserves an honorable place in the town's history." Mr. Fuller died in 1850. He married a sister of Silas Merriam, our early settler of that name, who came at the same time and from the same town as Mr. Fuller. His children were Archelaus, Lydia, Eliza and Silas. Archelaus, married Eliza Eaton, and soon after died and his widow married Mr. Sumner Frost. A son of Archelaus, Frederick E. Fuller, married Lydia N., daughter of Ira Johnson. Lydia Fuller was for ten years a very successful summer school teacher; she died unmarried at the age of twenty-six. Eliza, after years of suffering from a painful disease, died unmarried, aged about thirty. Silas lived to old age a bachelor. He acquired considerable property but never made for himself a home. He lived many years in the family of his cousin, Silas Merriam Jr.

Benjamin Fuller, as stated by Mr. Noyes, died at the town farm. In relation to this matter, Mr. Upton writes: "When old age and its infirmities came upon him, it found him alone in his otherwise desolate

Stephen Greenleaf

homestead. He then arranged with a man to take his property and give him a life maintenance, but disagreements arose, and the contract was transferred to another and again to another. Finally, the contract was assigned to the town, and he went to the poorfarm. His means were ample for his support, amounting to some two hundred dollars a year." Under these circumstances, he could hardly be called a pauper.

STEPHEN GREENLEAF.

Stephen Greenleaf, the pioneer cabinet-maker of Norway and of Oxford County, was the only son and youngest child of Stephen and Emma (Blowers) Greenleaf, was born in Boston, January 22d, 1779. He married in 1804, and settled in North Yarmouth, and the following year came to Norway and engaged in the manufacture of furniture and fine cabinet-work, which occupation he followed for nearly fifty years. He was a first-class workman, and some of the old-styled furniture is still found in the homes of many Norway families. He was an early Universalist, and a sincere believer and doer of the Word. He always lived in strict regard of the Sabbath. While stopping in New Gloucester on one occasion, and finding no religious privileges there, the place being thinly settled, and the meeting far away, he consulted with the people in the vicinity, appointed a meeting at the school-house, and conducted the services himself. This little beginning resulted in the erection of a house of worship, and the establishment of regular meetings in that part of the town. A reference to the military history shows that he served in the war of 1812. For many years he was the village sexton, and he performed the duties of the office with faithfulness and judgment. A former intimate acquaintance writes: "I well remember with what solemn and reverent tenderness this sensitive old man watched every movement, that there should be as little as possible to grate upon the feelings of those whose bereavement he felt almost as his own." Mr. Greenleaf died July 4th, 1854.

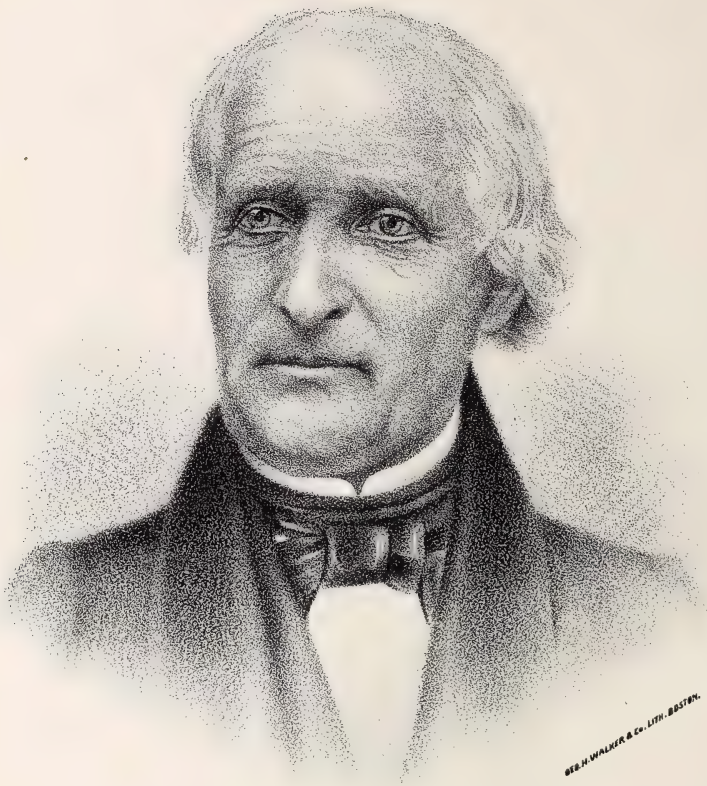
EBENEZER P. HINDS.

Ebenezer Pierce Hinds, the first Principal of the Norway Liberal Institute, was born in Livermore, Maine, June 30th, 1821, and was the son of Ebenezer and Louisa (Pierce) Hinds. He was also the fifth in

descent from Rev. Ebenezer Hinds, a Presbyterian minister of Middleboro, Massachusetts, and the fifth, who from father to son, had borne the same baptismal name. His father was a master-ship-builder, in Pittston, having moved from Middleboro to Livermore in 1801, and subsequently to Pittston. He was graduated at Colby University; then Waterville College, in the class of 1844, his class rank being above the average. He taught an Academy in Westbrook in 1845-6, and came to Norway in 1847. From here he went to the Normal Institute at South Paris, where he remained for several years. He then taught in Livermore three years and at the expiration of that time he went to Aroostook. He took up some wild lands in the present town of Presque Isle, still teaching at intervals. He was here when the war broke out in 1861, and August 21st, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventh Maine Infantry, with characteristic modesty, declining a proffered commission, preferring to serve in the ranks. He served until 1862, when his health being broken down, he, with others, was sent north in the Steamer State of Maine. When the steamer arrived at her destination, he was found dead upon the deck. He is supposed to have died August 17th, 1862, though the precise date is not certain. His remains were hastily interred with those of others, at Oak Grove Cemetery, about fifty miles from Philadelphia, in an unmarked and unnumbered grave. Mr. Hinds was a good scholar and an excellent teacher, but he was always eccentric and excessively reticent, and his own family were often ignorant of his whereabouts or what he was doing. He died unmarried.

WILLIAM W. HOBBS.

William Whitman, son of William and Catherine (Wetherbee) Hobbs, and grandson of Jeremiah Hobbs, an early settler, was born in Norway, May 28th, 1810. He obtained a good academic education, and spent several years in teaching, for which he had a peculiar aptitude. He taught at Paris Hill, at Augusta, at Andover, and at several other places, always with marked success. While at Andover he made the acquaintance of Sarah F., daughter of Deacon Ezekiel Merrill, whom he subsequently married, and settled down upon a farm in Norway. When the gold fever broke out on the Pacific coast in 1849, a company of which Mr. Hobbs was Captain, crossed the continent to California.



Aviah Holt

After two years he returned to Norway, took up his residence upon and greatly improved the homestead farm at Norway Center. He was a member of the board of selectmen in Norway in 1850, and was representative to the Legislature in 1865. He was for many years a most efficient Deputy Sheriff, and was well known to those attending the courts in Paris. He was appointed to a position in one of the departments in Washington, through the influence of the Maine Delegation in Congress, but life at the capital did not agree with him, and after two years' service, he resigned and went into business in Minnesota. He died in 1876. Mr. Hobbs was liberally endowed with both physical and mental powers, and was ever an energetic man and public-spirited citizen.

URIAH HOLT.

Uriah Holt, Esq., was born in Andover, Mass., May 25th, 1775. He was the seventh child of Jacob and Rhoda (Abbot) Holt of Andover, Mass., afterward of Albany, Maine. Uriah Holt and his brother Stephen, came to Albany in 1794, built a log house, a barn, and cleared a piece of land, and in the following spring, their parents moved down and occupied the place. After he was twenty-one years of age, Uriah Holt attended Phillips (Andover) Academy, and among other branches, studied navigation, intending to follow the sea. At the solicitation of his family and friends, he abandoned the idea of going to sea, and decided to become a surveyor of land, an occupation at which he found much to do in the region to which his family had removed. He was the first plantation clerk of Oxford, now Albany, in 1802, and served in that capacity one year; the plantation was incorporated in 1803, and he was elected clerk and served five years. Between 1802 and 1809, he was elected to different offices in Albany, thirty-four times.

Near the close of 1809, Mr. Holt moved to this town where he resided until the close of his advanced, busy, and useful life. He was a first-class surveyor and draughtsman and was much employed by private owners of wild lands and also by the government, his surveys for the purpose of settlements embracing more than one hundred thousand acres of land. He was agent and attorney for Phillips Academy in lotting out and selling their grants of Maine lands, and also of several other parties, some residing in Massachusetts and others in New Hamp-

shire. He was also much employed in running out townships for the State, in locating county roads, in the correction of erroneous lines and in the establishment of lost ones. While a resident of Norway, he was elected selectman nineteen times and served sixteen years, on three occasions, being obliged to decline on account of press of private business. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1811, and held the position by reappointment during the remainder of his life. He was elected to the Maine Legislature from Norway in 1825, and served four terms. In 1833, he positively declined being again elected to office in town.

In 1808, Mr. Holt married Hannah, daughter of Captain Benjamin Farnum of Andover, Mass., and the union proved a very happy one. Mrs. Holt was an excellent Christian woman, but she died of consumption in 1835, aged 45 years. She was the mother of ten children, an account of whom is contained in genealogical records.

Mr. Holt took an active part in every movement for the good of the town. He was an advocate of temperance and an influential worker in that field, took a deep interest in Sabbath-schools and was long the superintendent of the one in his parish. He was very methodical in his habits, keeping a complete record of all his business transactions. His old age was largely devoted to benevolent objects which he aided both with purse and pen. In 1848, being enfeebled by age and disliking to go into the woods to show people land, he resigned the agency of the trustees of Phillips Academy which he had held for thirty-eight consecutive years. He died June 21st, 1849, after four days' sickness, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Noyes who was often associated with Mr. Holt as a surveyor and in town affairs, in noticing his death, remarked that "his family felt the loss severely as well as the neighborhood and town. He had been much in town office since he came to Norway and was very correct in any business he undertook."

STEPHEN A. HOLT.

Stephen A. Holt is the son of Uriah and Rhoda (Abbott) Holt, and was born in Norway, February 13th, 1820. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1846. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, and gradu-

John L. Home

ated in 1849. Early in the following year, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church at Milton, Vermont, and engaged with earnest zeal in the work of the ministry. In two years his health broke down, and he was obliged to engage in other pursuits. He became connected with the Boston firm of H. Cutler & Company, and subsequently a partner. At the end of two years, finding his health in a great measure restored, he decided to continue the business. Within six years he bought out the remaining members of the firm, and became sole proprietor. From 1860 to 1870, he continued the trade in foreign and domestic woods, increasing the business year by year. In 1870, he took in a partner, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Holt & Bugbee. He has met with some severe reverses in business, but as a whole, has been prosperous, and the firm is now doing the largest business of any in New England in the same trade. Through the dishonesty of a trusted agent, the firm lost at one time in 1878, over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This was a staggering blow, but the firm persevered, paid off all its indebtedness, and after a hard struggle, regained its former position.

Mr. Holt married, May 28th, 1850, Nancy W., daughter of Henry and Nancy Cutler, of Winchester, and resides there while doing business in Boston. They have four children. The oldest son is with his father in business, the second a student in Harvard College, and the youngest, a lad of twelve years, is with his parents.

JOHN L. HORNE.

John L. Horne was born in Milton, New Hampshire, November 8th, 1824, and was the son of Daniel and Jane (Lennon) Horne. He received his education at Wakefield, New Hampshire. He learned the tanning art, and was engaged in this business one year in Rochester, New Hampshire, and two years in Wolfboro, before he came to Norway in September, 1852. Here he bought out the large tannery of Mark P. Smith, and enlarged and improved it as stated elsewhere. Under his able management, it became one of the leading industries of the village and town. It was this business, which required the transfer of large quantities of freight, more than anything else, perhaps, that determined the construction of the Norway Branch Railroad. Though the Norway

Tanning Company has succeeded Mr. Horne in the ownership of the tannery, yet there has been but little change in the management of its business, he retaining a large interest in the concern, and being its chief executive. Mr. Horne's family record will be found elsewhere.

FREELAND HOWE.

Freeland Howe, chairman of the centennial committee, was born in Sumner, Maine, December 5th, 1833. He attended the common schools, fitted for college, and for one year was a student in Colby University. He then left college to engage in teaching. He taught schools in various parts of Maine, New York, and Virginia. He was teacher of penmanship at Westbrook Seminary for several terms. He also spent several years in canvassing for maps and books. In 1863, he came to Norway and engaged in the insurance business, which has been his chief occupation since that time. He has also engaged more or less in real estate operations. He has ever taken a deep interest in the village and town of his adoption, and been among the foremost in introducing improved facilities for the transaction of business. He is a trustee of the Savings Bank, and a director of the National Bank.

CHARLES P. KIMBALL.

Charles Porter Kimball lived at home, dividing his time between the farm, his father's carriage shop and the district school, until he was eighteen years old. Then he bought his time of his father, giving his notes for one hundred fifty dollars per year for three years, and went to work in his brother's carriage shop at Bridgton. Here he added to his earnings by working evenings, wooding cast-iron plows, so that he was able to attend school about four months in each year, and still pay his father's notes. In 1847, he commenced business in Norway Village, having but little money of his own. The late Dr. Theodore Ingalls, who had taken an interest in him, loaned him one thousand dollars to start business with. He remained in Norway, doing a large business, until 1854, when he removed to Portland, where he remained until 1875, when he removed to New York and joined the great carriage house of Brewster & Company. He did an extensive business in Portland, and achieved a wide reputation. He was alderman in 1860, again in 1861,

and President of the Board. He was a decided war Democrat, and worked earnestly for the Union cause, and for the good of the families of departed soldiers. He was a member of the Democratic State Convention holden in Augusta in June, 1861, and when the resolution declaring that the war was a failure and ought to stop was passed, he, with thirty or forty others, denounced its action as treasonable, left the hall, and organized another convention, which nominated General Charles D. Jameson for Governor, who received a much larger vote than Ex-Governor Dana, the regular candidate. He was several times candidate for Representative, Senator, Sheriff, etc., but, his party being in a minority, he was not elected to any of these offices. He was Surveyor of the port of Portland in 1866, was long an active member of the Maine Charitable Association, and its President for several years; was also President of the Board of Manufactures until he left Portland. At the Democratic Convention in Bangor in 1869, over which he presided, he received every vote as candidate for Governor, but positively refused to stand, and forced the convention to nominate another candidate; but in 1871, he received a unanimous nomination for Governor, and was a candidate that year, and also in the famous Greeley campaign of 1872.

After the close of the campaign in 1871, Governor Perham showed his appreciation of his political opponent and life-long friend, by appointing him one of the United States Centennial Commissioners from Maine. Mr. Kimball removed to New York in 1875, and resigned as Commissioner from Maine; but the United States Centennial Commission requested Governor Tilden to appoint him to fill a vacancy in the New York Commission, which he did, so that he presented his resignation from Maine and his commission from New York to the same meeting. He was then and continued to be a member of the Executive Committee, and no one familiar with the centennial can over-estimate his services. In 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland, United States Consul at Stuttgart, Germany, a position he now holds.

His first wife, Mary Porter, was a native of Turner, and a niece of Governor William King, and of General Philo Clark, and an estimable woman; she died in April, 1870. He was married the second time in

1875, to a daughter of the late Henry F. Getchell, formerly of Anson, but then a wealthy resident of Chicago, and was so pleased with the business prospects of that city that he determined to make it his future home. He at once contracted for an immense carriage factory, and moved to Chicago in the fall of 1876. He is now at the head of one of the largest carriage establishments in the world. He was mainly instrumental in organizing the society of the Sons of Maine, and was chairman of the committee that gave the grand Maine banquet in June, 1881. His attachment to his native State, county, and town is still unabated.

BENJAMIN BIXBY MURRAY JR.

General Benjamin B. Murray, son of Rev. Benjamin B. Murray, was born in Norway, June 19th, 1828. He received an academical education and studied the profession of law. Having been admitted to practice, he settled in Pembroke, Maine, where he still resides. When the war of 1861–5 broke out, he was holding the position of Judge-Advocate on the Staff of Major-General Butler of the First Division of Maine Militia, and was placed upon duty in Bangor in April, 1861, and assisted in organizing the regiments raised in Eastern Maine. He afterward recruited a company for the 15th Maine and was commissioned Captain of Company A. The 15th regiment was ordered south and landed at Ship Island in April, 1862. From thence it went to New Orleans. The career of this regiment is well known. In August, 1862, Captain Murray was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, and in the autumn following was placed in command. The regiment served in Louisiana, Florida, and Texas, and was in the Red River Expedition of 1864. The same year, his regiment assisted in driving General Early's army from the vicinity of Washington and took part in the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley. This year he was appointed Colonel. His regiment was again sent south, and Colonel Murray was appointed Provost-Marshal-General of the Department of the South. He remained in the service until July, 1866. He was twice breveted, the last time as Brigadier-General. After leaving the volunteer service, he was appointed Captain in the regular army and ordered to New Orleans for duty, but on account of impaired health, he declined the appointment.

GEO. H. WALKER & CO. LITH. BOSTON.

He was afterward appointed Deputy-Collector of Internal Revenue for the 5th Maine District. He was a member of the State Senate in 1869 and renominated for a second term, but declined on account of having been appointed to succeed General John C. Caldwell as Adjutant-General of Maine. He was elected to this office six times, serving until 1876. In the summer of 1876, he was appointed special agent of the United States Treasury, and later in the season, was appointed Assistant Financial Agent in London, England. He went to London in charge of ten millions in United States bonds, and remained there until 1877, assisting in refunding the National debt. During that time, he assisted in negotiating the sale of bonds amounting to more than a hundred millions of dollars. On his return, he was elected to the Legislature, and in March, 1878, he was appointed Marshal of Maine, serving in that capacity for four years.

General Murray married, March 28th, 1853, Fanny G. Farnsworth, who was born August 13th, 1828. They had one son, Elmer F., born April 10th, 1857, died August 26th, 1861.

FRANKLIN MANNING.

Franklin Manning was born in Limington, Maine, January 12th, 1808. Early in life he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was associated in the stove and hardware business at Portland with Nathan Winslow, and, later, with his brother-in-law, George H. Cheney, for several years prior to 1838, when he moved to Paris, Maine, and thence to Syracuse, New York, in 1841. He returned to Maine during the winter of 1846–7, settling at Norway, where he took charge of a large mercantile business and iron foundry conducted under the firm name of Brown & Company. The goods for their store, and the supplies and machinery for the foundry were transported by team from Portland. To the manufacture of stoves and farm castings was soon added that of iron hinges upon an extensive scale. Branch stores for the sale of their wares were also established at Bethel, Maine, and Gorham, New Hampshire.

Mr. Manning was married in 1833, to Miss Sophia Cheney, daughter of Colonel William Cheney of Newport, New Hampshire. She will long be remembered for her high social qualities, and Christian character. Mr. Manning was very active in all matters pertaining to the

welfare of the town, particularly in educational, temperance, and religious works, and in whatever he engaged, devoted to it the most untiring energy. His labors in the temperance cause were enforced by example, and he never lost an opportunity of speaking in its behalf. On the completion of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad to Montreal, Mr. Manning made a visit to that city, where he contracted the typhoid fever, from which he died after his return to Norway, on the 29th of September, 1853.

The family removed to Portland in January, 1854. His widow survived him many years, dying at the residence of her son Prentice in that city, May 26th, 1884.

An extended notice of his death which appeared in the Norway Advertiser of October 13th, 1853, says of him: "As a man he was genial and social, and his intercourse with the world was unexceptionable. He lent no countenance to oppression of whatever name, or under whatever garb it appeared, while he was an earnest and zealous advocate of what he deemed the right, and did not fear to avow his principles in private and in public, or to defend them on all proper occasions. As a friend, he was warm in his attachments and confiding in his nature. In his deportment, he was dignified yet modest and unassuming and in all his associations he was influenced only by high and honorable motives and true nobleness of character."

HENRY W. MILLETT.

Major Henry Woodhouse Millett, son of John Millett, was one of the most active and influential men the town has ever produced. He was promoted through the various grades in the State militia, until he was elected Major, and he was ever an active, efficient, and popular officer. He was Deputy Sheriff for eighteen years, and for one term, Sheriff of the County. In politics he was an ardent Whig until the organization of the Republican party, which party he joined from the start, and was one of its most valuable supporters in the town and county. In 1859, he was elected a member of the Maine Legislature. This was the year when Norway asked to have a portion of the territory in Paris, next to the Paris line, and owned by citizens of Norway, set off from Paris, and annexed to Norway, and never was a case before

the Legislature more adroitly managed, and never was success more signal and overwhelming. He was a great organizer, and his affability and kindness made everybody his friend. He had been in the Legislature less than two weeks, when he knew every member, and could call them by name. Though suffering all winter from asthma, which often obliged him to sit up all night, he was always pleasant, and by his wit and exhaustless fund of anecdote, he kept everyone about him in good humor. He was appointed postmaster at Norway Village, by President Lincoln, and was holding that position at the time of his death. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Henry Rust, and granddaughter of the proprietor of Rustfield.

SUMNER H. NEEDHAM.

Sumner Henry Needham was the son of Evi and Maria (Latham) Needham, and grandson of John Needham, the revolutionary patriot and early settler in this town. He was born here March 2d, 1828. His parents subsequently moved to Greenwood, and later to Bethel. Mr. Needham spent his early years upon his father's farm, but when he became of age, he went to Lawrence, Massachusetts, and engaged in mechanical work. He was a member of the Lawrence Light Infantry, and early in the spring of 1861, he enlisted in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment to go to the defence of the national capital. The history of that regiment in its passage through Baltimore, on Friday, the 19th of April, is well known. Mr. Needham was one of the first struck down by the mob, was taken to the Lombard Street Hospital in that city, and died a week from the Saturday following, being among the first martyrs of the war. He was a member of the Universalist Church in Lawrence, and the next day after his death, the following resolutions were passed by the church: —

Resolved,—That the Universalist congregation of this city hear with heartfelt sorrow of the death of Brother S. Henry Needham, whose presence we shall miss from our worship and whose excellent character and worthy life have endeared him to his brethren and friends.

Resolved,—That we tender our sympathies to his afflicted wife, and will be mourners with her as his brothers and sisters, pledging ourselves to the country for which he so nobly gave his life.

Mr. Needham had served several years in the Lawrence Light Infantry, and had been First Lieutenant, but he had resigned and re-enlisted

in 1860, and was serving as corporal at the time of his death. His remains were conveyed to Lawrence by Adams' Express, and he was accorded such a funeral as rarely falls to the lot of a humble citizen. The State and city governments were present, and a very impressive sermon was preached by his former pastor. A monument suitably inscribed was erected to his memory in the city of his adoption.

DAVID NOYES.

David Noyes, then a minor, came from Winchendon, Massachusetts, to Norway in 1804. His elder brother, Ward Noyes, had then been a resident of the town four years. David Noyes had a good education for the times, and soon after he came, he engaged in teaching school winters, being engaged in other pursuits during the summer. In 1810, he commenced teaching at the Village and was employed here five years, teaching the town school in winter and terms of private school in summer. He tells us that he had eighty or ninety pupils in winter and about forty in summer. In 1815, he left teaching and commenced to clear up the farm where he ever afterward lived. This is now the well-known Gibson farm, situated near the center of the town. Beside farming, Mr. Noyes was much engaged in surveying land, often being associated in this work with Uriah Holt, Esq. Among his other surveys in this county, he lotted out and prepared a plan of Hamlin's Grant, now a part of Woodstock, which plan is recorded with Oxford Records. He was a Justice of the Peace and a conveyancer of real estate, and served as County Commissioner for the County of Oxford. He was often elected to office in Norway and was always regarded as a faithful and efficient town officer. Mr. Noyes also fitted up his dwelling-house as a tavern, and continued to entertain travelers until the building of the railroad rendered a house of entertainment at that place no longer necessary. It has been stated in another place, that there was formerly much through travel between Portland and the towns on the Upper Androscoggin and Connecticut Rivers, and hotels along the route, more especially before the liquor traffic was prohibited, did a thriving business.

Toward the close of his life, Mr. Noyes prepared and had printed a history of the town of Norway, a volume of two hundred and fourteen

A. Oscar Noyes

pages. Its array of facts and incidents does much credit to his observation and memory of men and things, although the matter is crudely put together. His facts are not arranged in chronological order, and not being indexed the work is not of easy and ready reference. It has been found valuable in the compilation of this volume, and has often been referred to. It speaks well for the town that Mr. Noyes' book was written by a resident of Norway, printed in Norway upon paper manufactured at Norway, Steep Falls, and bound in Norway by Noyes & Beal, book-binders. Mr. Noyes married Hannah, daughter of John Needham, of Norway, and reared a family whose names will be found elsewhere.

ROBERT NOYES.

Robert Noyes was born in Portland February 25th, 1811, came to Norway in 1843, and opened a book-bindery. At that time he purchased a gore of land, extending along the main street from the present boundary of Beals Hotel lot, and along the North side of Cottage Street to his present residence, and back a sufficient distance to make up the four acres. He paid for this piece of land, seven hundred and fifty dollars. When the street was opened, running north from the hotel to the depot, Mr. Noyes gave the land across his lot, and ten dwelling-houses have been built upon it along this street. Mr. Noyes has done a large amount of work in his day, and his work has always been honest. He served an old-fashioned apprenticeship in Portland, being indentured at fourteen years of age, and serving until twenty-one. He thus became master of the business in all its details. His shop is a little old-fashioned, and his tools are not the most improved, but he can still do a good job. Mr. Noyes enjoys the fullest confidence of his fellow-citizens, and of the regions round about. He has served several years as President of the Norway Savings Bank, and has managed its affairs with integrity and prudence.

A. OSCAR NOYES.

Amos Oscar Noyes, son of Amos F. Noyes, was born in Norway, March 6th, 1837. He was long in the drug business in the village, and was as well and favorably known as any man in town. Since his death,

the business has been conducted in his name by his widow. He was a prominent Mason, was for many years an officer in Oxford Lodge, a member of Portland Commandery of Knights Templar, and of the intermediate Masonic bodies. He was a Mason in a higher sense than the mere name; his daily life and conduct were in strict accord with the principles of the order. He was also Knight of Pythias. He was a trustee in the Norway Savings Bank, and for several years, treasurer of the town. He was for many years local agent of the Canadian Express Company. He married Miss Anna Chase, of Fryeburg, and his family record will be found in another place.

JOSHUA PARSONS.

Colonel Joshua Parsons died at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas J. Howard Esq., in Auburn, October 13th, 1884, aged over eighty-eight years. He was born in Norway, July 25th, 1796, and was the son of Deacon William Parsons, our early settler. In early life he served as an apprentice to his brother, Henry R. Parsons, at South Paris, where he learned the trade of carding and cloth-dressing. In 1817, he established himself at West Minot, where he continued to make his home, until the time of his death. He carried on his original business until 1843, when he built a grist-mill, which he carried on until his retirement, several years before his death. The mother of Colonel Parsons was Abigail Millett. He married, in 1819, Sybil Bridgham, daughter of Captain John Bridgham, who was Captain of a company in the War of the Revolution. Colonel Parsons represented Minot in the Legislature in 1833, and in 1839 was elected to the Maine Senate. At that time he was Whig in politics, but when that party went out of existence, he became a Democrat. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and procured many pensions for the old Revolutionary veterans. He held various places of trust and honor in Minot, having been town clerk, treasurer, and chairman of the board of selectmen. Such implicit confidence was placed in his integrity and good judgment, that he was frequently called upon as a referee in disputed matters between his fellow-townsmen. In religious belief he was always a Universalist, and was upright in his dealings, and led a peculiarly pure and upright life.

He was a gentleman of the old school, polite and affable to all with whom he came in contact. He lived with his wife fifty-eight years, until she deceased in 1877. At the time of his death, five of his children resided in Auburn — Solomon, John W., and Jeffrey Parsons, of the firm of Parsons Brothers, millers, and Elizabeth and Ann C., wives of T. J. Howard and B. F. Howard. Another son, Albion, is a miller in business in West Concord, Vermont, and Frank Parsons is a traveling salesman.

SOLOMON PARSONS.

Solomon Parsons was born in Norway, the son of Deacon William Parsons, educated at the common schools and Hebron Academy, and then learned the trade of a carder and cloth-dresser. He then went to Western Pennsylvania and engaged in business there. In a short time he returned to Maine and engaged in lumbering and trade at Sebec. After a few years the business was transferred to Bangor. While in Sebec, he served as Senator from Piscataquis County, and afterward as Representative from Bangor. He was a prominent citizen of Bangor, frequently serving as a member of the City Government, and was highly esteemed as a man. In his business, he was successful. His only surviving son is a successful and thrifty farmer in Presque Isle, Aroostook County, owning and cultivating one of the best farms in the Aroostook Valley. He has no children, and at his decease, the male line in this branch of the family will become extinct. The only other surviving child of Solomon Parsons is Clara Prentiss Parsons who resides unmarried in Belfast.

LUTHER F. PINGREE.

Luther Farrar Pingree Esq., son of Hoyt Pingree and grandson of Stephen Pingree, was born in Norway, May 25th, 1813. He spent his minority in working upon the farm and in attending the district schools. He then served an apprenticeship as a machinist and pattern maker, and since that time has gained honorable distinction as a mechanic and inventor. He has received numerous diplomas and medals for useful inventions and also for superior work, both from Associations and from the Patent Office. Among the products of his skill are steam engines,

carriages, mills for the manufacture of lumber, models for the Patent Office, and he is himself the patentee of artificial limbs which eminent surgeons have pronounced the best in the world. He has always been a practical worker, but has also been a close student in the natural sciences, literature, and music, which have been the pastime and delight of his life. He was interested in military affairs, served out four commissions in the old State Militia; was on duty as aide-de-camp and orderly officer when the troops were recruited for the "Aroostook War," and was among the first to enlist in Maine for service in the war with Mexico. He has had membership in several mechanical and charitable associations and is a prominent Odd Fellow. He was a citizen of Portland for thirty-five years. He now resides at Ferry Village, Cape Elizabeth. For family records, see Pingree Family.

WILLIAM REED.

William Reed, son of Daniel and Lydia (Cook) Reed, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, November 3d, 1775. He came to Rustfield in 1792, in the employ of the proprietor, Henry Rust Esq., of Salem. In 1801, when the first post-office was established in town, he was appointed postmaster, and held the office for over forty consecutive years. He put in operation the first tannery in town, and subsequently opened a general store at the village, where he traded many years. In 1807, he built and occupied the house which has since been changed into the Beals Hotel. Mr. Noyes says of him: "He remained in the post-office about forty years, and was a vigilant and faithful officer. He also continued to keep a store of goods, and traded largely for that day. He engaged extensively in farming, and in all kinds of business was a very energetic and persevering man." He died November 5th, 1848.

HENRY C. REED.

Among the native-born sons of Norway, few if any led busier or more useful lives, and there have been none whose memory is more respected, than that of Henry C. Reed. He was not only highly esteemed and respected among his town's people, but his integrity and strength of character were known and recognized throughout the county and State. He was the son of William Reed, the early trader and first postmaster

of Norway, and was born May 2d, 1804. He attended the common schools and being apt to learn, he obtained a good education. Though brought up in his father's store, he liked agriculture and settled upon a farm where he resided for many years, and where he died. He was barely of age when he was entrusted with town business, and was subsequently much in town office in various capacities. He was one of the selectmen in 1839, 1840, 1841, 1847, 1848, and 1859, member of the Legislature in 1849, and a member of the Governor's Council for three years, in 1867, 1868, and 1869. His services at the Council Board were of great value, his sound, practical common sense exhibiting itself in his work on the committee on accounts, and in the re-adjustment of the State's indebtedness growing out of the war. Mr. Reed died August 24th, 1881, aged 77 years. His family record will be found in its proper place.

GENERAL HENRY RUST.

Henry Rust Jr., son of Henry and Polly (Stowell) Rust, was born December 2d, 1833, in a large square house which stood on the northeast corner of Oak Avenue, near the present site of Noyes' store. He was educated at the Norway Liberal Institute. When he finished his academical education, notwithstanding his innate thirst for book-knowledge, believing with Benjamin Franklin, that "he who has a trade has an office of profit and honor, because he does not hold it during any other man's pleasure, and it affords him honest subsistence with independence," he devoted the next few years to learning the trade of house-carpenter, in Portland; at which place he and his father were, the latter as juror in the United States Court and the former in finishing his trade, when the great fire of 1851 destroyed their homestead. Thereupon he built a new and commodious house now standing near the Congregational church, where the family subsequently resided.

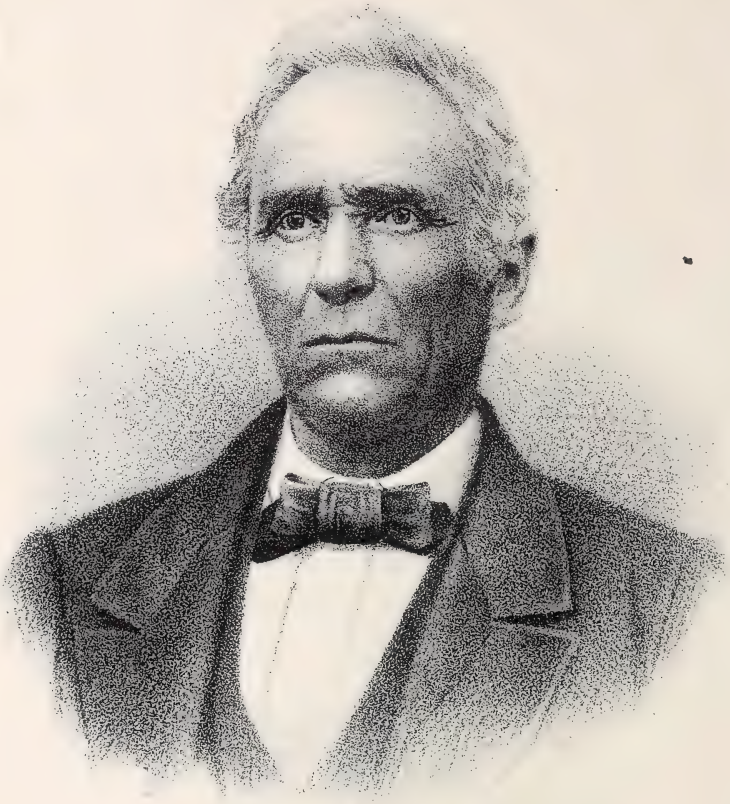
Even in his academical years, he was noted for the strength and breadth of his intellectual powers. While he loved mathematics he stored his mind with the best English classics. His extensive and thorough reading gave him a fund of well-digested knowledge and fixed opinions on all subjects, which he defended on all proper occasions. He was a clear thinker and an entertaining conversationalist; while his

numerous letters to his many friends during the war, flavored with the real aroma of his character and disposition, possessed more than the ordinary charm of epistolary correspondence. While he was self-reliant, he was modest and never offended any friend or stranger by self-protrusion. His reserve of manner toward those not his associates was not born of self-conceit, but being born and bred a gentleman, his conduct was nothing less than gentlemanly toward all; and he loved his friends as they invariably loved him.

He was appointed Orderly-Sergeant of Company G, First Maine Regiment, April, 1861. May following he was promoted First Lieutenant. In October following, the regiment having been re-organized as the Tenth Maine, he was promoted Captain of his company. While the regiment was in Baltimore, without any suggestion or knowledge on his part, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment, which arrived at Ship Island in March, 1862. In May following, he was promoted Colonel and made Commandant of the post. In January, 1864, he commanded the Second Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. He was in the Red River Campaign and commanded his brigade in some of the battles, and also in the Shenandoah after the corps was transferred there. He filled many important and responsible positions during his military service in New Orleans and various other posts, selected therefor on account of his peculiar fitness, all the duties of which he performed in a most satisfactory manner, and was mustered out in January, 1865. In July, 1868, he removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he became one of the incorporators and superintendent of the Haverhill Hat Company; which place he successfully filled during the remainder of his life. In October, 1871, he married Kate, daughter of General George Hobbs, of Worcester, Massachusetts, who survives him. (See Genealogical Registers.) In Haverhill his traits of character were appreciated, and he won there, as everywhere, the confidence and high esteem of all who met him in the various relations of life; and he died July 21st, 1881. He was the last survivor bearing the name of the descendants of the proprietor of Rustfield, in Norway.

ELLIOT SMITH.

Elliot Smith, one of Norway's honored citizens, was the son of oshua and Mary Smith, and was born in Norway, August 24th, 1801.



N P Smith

He was a skillful mechanic, and long conducted a carriage shop at the village, where nothing but good, honest work was done. He was an upright and much respected man, and had the entire confidence of the community in which he lived. He was often entrusted with town offices, which he filled with scrupulous integrity, represented Norway in the Legislature in 1838, and again in 1839, but was best known throughout the county as the able Secretary and Treasurer of the Oxford County Agricultural Society, which position he filled for many years, and the success of this society, which has caused it to rank among the best county agricultural societies in the State, is largely due to Mr. Smith's efforts in its behalf. Mr. Smith's family record will be found in the appropriate place. He died September 28th, 1873.

MARK P. SMITH.

Mark Pool Smith, one of Norway's leading and honored citizens, was the son of Daniel and Susan (Bennett) Smith (see Genealogical Registers), and was born in New Gloucester, August 2d, 1806. The year after his birth, his father moved to Norway, and resided here until 1828, when he moved to Oxford. Mark P. Smith continued to reside in Norway to the time of his death. He built the tannery afterward owned by John L. Horne. It was a small affair at first, but Mr. Smith gradually increased its capacity, until, when he sold out, it was one of the chief industries of the town. The expansion of his business is shown under the heading of Norway Village in 1852. Mr. Smith was often honored with town office, and whatever responsible positions were taken upon himself, were always faithfully filled. He was a Representative to the State Legislature in 1844, and also served as County Commissioner of Oxford County. Beside the tanning business, he owned a grist-mill at the Falls, and was interested in many other business enterprises. Mr. Smith died June 30th, 1871.

JONATHAN B. SMITH.

Jonathan B. Smith came to Norway with his parents when about seven years of age, and spent his youth and manhood here, with the exception of a brief residence in Sumner. He was a shoemaker by trade, but he did not follow that business. He was in trade quite a number of years, and later in life drifted into the business of land sur-

veyor, into which profession he brought great accuracy and skill. Toward the close of his life, he went into the nursery business, and became well known throughout the county as a producer of reliable fruit trees. He was a pioneer in the business in Norway. He always made improvement of the advantages he had, and never engaged in any branch of business without first giving it due consideration. In the nursery business, he had perfected his plans in such a way that had he been spared, it would have been remunerative to himself and of great benefit to the community. Mr. Smith was possessed of strong common sense which never forsook him. He formed his opinions after patient investigation and study, and then adhered to them with great persistence. He was tolerant of the opinions of others, but under his calm and mild exterior, was found great firmness of purpose. He was respected by all, and to those who were so fortunate as to stand in intimate relations to him, he was one whose advice and example it was safe to follow. He was a man of retiring disposition, and never wanted office. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1837, and was County Commissioner of Oxford County for four years.

SIDNEY I. SMITH.

A son of Norway who reflects great credit upon his native town, is Professor Sidney Irving Smith, son of Elliot and Lavinia H. (Barton) Smith, born February 18th, 1843. He attended the town schools of Norway, and at the Liberal Institute; also at Gould's Academy in Bethel. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School, connected with Yale College, in September, 1865, a full year in advance, and graduated therefrom in 1867, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His graduating essay was "On Secondary Causes in the Geographical Distribution of Animals," and for this he was awarded the first Berzelius Prize of thirty dollars. After his graduation, he was retained several years in the school as an assistant. In 1871, he was elected State Entomologist, and Professor of Comparative Anatomy in 1876. About the year 1871, he commenced his investigations of the crustacea of Lake Superior. These investigations were pursued under the direction of the United States Lake Survey, in the United States Steamer, Search, and under the charge of Superintendent, Prof. C. B. Com-

stock. Mr. Smith has been connected with the United States Fish Commission since 1871, and has published several papers and reports of great value to science. In his special field of work, Carcinology, he has few if any superiors in this country. He was elected a member of the National Academy of Science, the highest organization of scientific men in the United States, April 17th, 1884, at its session in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Smith is yet in the prime of manhood, and his achievements in scientific research, for one of his years, are quite remarkable.

SIMON STEVENS.

Simon Stevens, son of the first settler, and the oldest living representative bearing the name in Norway, was born in Norway, August 10th, 1798. His mother was Elizabeth Hobbs, a sister of the early settler of this name. Mr. Stevens has followed the occupation of a farmer, and is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was chosen selectman in 1836, and was re-elected in 1837, 1838, 1839, and 1840, serving the last four years as chairman of the board. He was again elected in 1852, and also served in 1864, 1865, and 1866, as chairman of the board. In 1843, he was elected town clerk, and to him more than to any other person, is the town indebted for the preservation of its records of births and marriages. The town records were burned in 1843, and on being elected clerk the same spring, Mr. Stevens traveled through the town, and took great pains to gather up as many of the lost names and dates as possible, and the book, in his plain and well-known handwriting, is still preserved with the records of the town. The town did well in selecting so intelligent and capable a town clerk in this emergency. Mr. Stevens served the town as Representative to the Legislature in 1840, and again in 1841.

CHARLES A. STEVENS.*

Charles Asbury Stevens, son of Simon and Harriet N. (Upton) Stevens, was born in Norway, October 21st, 1845. He graduated from Bowdoin College with the class of 1865, and engaged for a time in

*As a writer, he is known as Stephens, and claims that his ancestors before coming to Maine, practiced the same orthography.

teaching with indifferent success. His true vocation was not found until 1870, when he engaged in juvenile literature in which his success has been almost phenomenal. He has contributed to the leading juvenile publications of the country, and has also written several series of books which have been immensely popular with young people. His Camping Out Series consisted of "Camping Out," "Off to the Geysers," "Left on Labrador," "Lynx Hunting," "Fox Hunting," and "On the Amazon." Among his other books, are "The Young Moose Hunters," "In the Woods," "Along the Shore," "In the Tropics," etc. Since 1874, he has devoted his time mostly to the *Youth's Companion*, for which he has written annually about one hundred and fifty columns. As a writer of juvenile literature, Mr. Stevens has few if any superiors in this country. He is now a student in the Boston School of Medicine, from which he will graduate in 1887. He does not intend to practice medicine, his medical studies being only preparatory to other work in connection with the *Youth's Companion*. Mr. Stevens is now in the prime of life, and his prospects for the future are highly promising.

DANIEL H. THURSTON.

Daniel Holt Thurston, son of John and Mercy (Hale) Thurston, was born in Norway Village, January 24th, 1813. When he was but a few weeks old, his father enlisted in Captain Bodwell's company and served one year on the Canadian frontier, and on his return removed to that part of Hebron which is now the town of Oxford. Daniel H. Thurston worked upon a farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he returned to Norway and served a five years' apprenticeship with Mark P. Smith, at the shoemaker's trade. He then went to Massachusetts, and two years later, to Illinois, still working at his trade. In 1839, he returned east and settled in Cambridge, where he has since lived. Here he engaged in the cracker and biscuit manufacturing business, which he has carried on for over forty years. He is a large real estate owner in Cambridge, and has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the city. He has served in both branches of the city government, and has twice represented the city in the Legislature. He is a prominent member of the Universalist Church in Cambridge. He was married in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in February, 1839, to Jane Drown Shackley, who was born in Kennebunk. She died November 23d, 1866, and he married

Daniel H. Thurston

second, Mrs. Esther (Shackley) Battles, who was a sister of his first wife. He has had five children, two sons and three daughters.

ELIJAH UPTON.

Elijah Upton, son of Amos and Deborah (Covel) Upton, was born in this town August 6th, 1815. His mother died when he was an infant, and when seven or eight years of age, he went to live in the family of Benjamin Fuller, at Fuller's, now Swift's, Corner. Not liking the place, he left there and the town when in his fourteenth year, and spent the most of his time, up to eighteen years of age, in the family of Mr. John Williams, of Lisbon. He learned the tinsmith's trade in Danville, and worked at various places at this business. He settled in Bath in 1841. In 1857, he was elected Register of Probate for Sagadahoc County, still continuing to work at his trade. In 1859, he was elected city clerk, when he gave his whole time to his official duties. In 1866, in company with H. A. Shorey, he purchased the *American Sentinel*, and commenced his career as a journalist. They published the paper for three years, when they sold the paper to William E. S. Whitman. In 1870, Mr. Upton bought the paper back, and published it as a weekly, in connection with the *Bath Daily Times*. Two years later, he associated with him his son, Joshua F. Upton, and together they published the daily and weekly up to the time of Mr. Upton's death. He was a ready and forcible writer, and as a citizen, public official, and business man, he stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. In January, 1843, he married Mary, daughter of Joshua Foye, who survives him. They had eight children, a record of whose births will be found in Genealogical Registers. He became a member of the Maine Press Association in 1867, and was historian for his county that year. He was much interested in historical matters, and was a prominent member of the Bath Board of Trade. Mr. Upton died January 5th, 1886, of cancer of the stomach.

ADDISON E. VERRILL.

Professor Addison Emery Verrill of Yale College, was the son of George W. and Lucy (Hilborn) Verrill, and was born in Greenwood, February 9th, 1839. He attended the town schools at Greenwood Village and at Locke's Mills. Subsequently his father moved to Norway,

where he had the advantages of an academic course of study. He was a born naturalist, evidence of which cropped out even in his early childhood days. When he wore pinafores, he would frequently stray away into the fields and pastures, fill his lap with curious stones and refuse to return to the house unless his treasures could be taken along with him. Birds and reptiles attracted his childish attention, and his mother found it no small task to remove, after he had retired for the night, the hoards of natural objects he had gathered and brought into the house during the day. He mastered the branches taught in the public schools with remarkable facility, especially mathematics, and was well up in all branches of English study before he entered the Academy. He early begun to make a collection of objects in natural history, and his collection of stuffed birds was a marvel, considering his years and opportunities. When nineteen years of age, he wrote to Professor Agassiz, and made his own arrangements with that distinguished savant, to become his pupil. When fairly established in his new position, he made rapid progress, not only in his favorite studies, but in French and German languages. He also became an adept in the fine drawing so essential to the accurate study of conchology. In a few years, he was appointed Professor of Zoology in Harvard College, a distinguished honor for one of his years, and also Curator of the Peabody Museum. He was also appointed Professor of Zoology in Yale College, moved to New Haven and continues to reside there. As a scientist, he has an enviable reputation, not only in this country but in Europe. His scope of study embraces almost every department of natural history, including zoology, botany, geology, and mineralogy. He has written much upon topics connected with these studies, and with a force and clearness, and an originality of thought, that have attracted universal attention. For several years, he has been connected for a portion of the time each year, with the United States Fish Commission, in charge of the dredging for deep sea fauna. His brilliant career which promises to continue for many years to come, reflects great honor not only upon the rough and rugged town, the place of his birth, upon Norway, where he lived and pursued his academical studies, but upon the State and Nation. He married Flora L., daughter of Elliot Smith, of this town. For an account of his family, see Family Records.

CHAPTER XXIX.

NORWAY VILLAGE.

One of the chief essentials to the establishment and growth of any village, is a good water-power. This was especially so before the days of steam utilization, and even now, when steam-power is so extensively used for propelling machinery, it cannot compete with a good natural water-power. The water-power which suggested and determined the location of Norway Village is derived from the overflow of the Great Pennesseewassee Pond, the largest body of fresh water situated entirely in the county of Oxford. A mill is an indispensable institution in a new settlement, a grist-mill to grind the cereals for food, and a saw-mill to work up the timber into material suitable for building purposes. The first settlers of Norway were squatters, and were too poor to build mills. They settled upon land belonging to the Commonwealth, did the best they could under the circumstances, and waited for something to happen favorable to their interest. Jackson had built a rude grist-mill upon Stony Brook, in Paris, but it was overworked in the interest of the settlers of that town, and there was also a small grist-mill in Otisfield to which the early settlers sometimes carried their grists of corn and rye, traveling in winter on snow-shoes, and carrying their grists on hand-sleds. Both these mills were inadequate to do the work required, and to make up the deficiency, many of the early settlers were in the habit of pounding their corn in a hard-wood trough made for that purpose.

In 1787, the land upon which the early settlers had begun to make them homes, was purchased by Henry Rust Esq., of Salem, Massachusetts, a merchant and ship-owner, a man of excellent character and business reputation. It was fortunate for the settlers that they fell into such hands. He sold them their lands for a nominal price, taking his pay in labor, and he continued to exercise a fatherly care over them until he died. It is related among others of his good deeds, that he brought down from Salem a lot of window-glass, which he distributed gratuitously among the settlers, this being the first glass brought into the

place. But the most important act of the proprietor of Rustfield, was the erection of mills. Realizing their paramount importance to the settlers already here, and the inducements they would offer for others to come, two years after he made his purchase, he commenced building a grist and saw-mill on the site toward the head of the village, which has been used for similar purposes ever since. Both mills were raised in June, 1789, and the grist-mill was in operation in the following October. Samuel Ames, who had charge of Jackson's Mill in Paris, came here and assisted in building the Rust Mill, and then took charge of it. He built a shelter or camp near the mill, and this was the first human habitation erected within the limits of Norway Village. Mr. Ames had commenced a clearing on Pike's Hill, on a lot afterward occupied by Ephraim Briggs, but when he engaged to take charge of the mill, he built a framed house, eighteen by thirty-six feet in size, and one story high, which was the first framed house in the village. Mr. Ames continued in charge of the mill for nearly half a century. The house spoken of was afterward moved to a point a mile north of the village, and in 1850 was occupied by Elijah Jordan. These mills and this house were the humble beginnings of the present Norway Village.

It is not easy at this remote day, nearly a century having elapsed since the Village was founded, to trace the successive order of subsequent buildings, nor is it essential except as affording facts for the curious. Mr. Noyes says that the next house built in the Village was by William Gardner, near the site of the Luther Farrar homestead. Mr. Gardner subsequently went to the Lee Grant. It may be mentioned that Thomas Cowan came from Paris and took charge of the Rust saw-mill, and built a small hut nearly opposite the mill, which he occupied until he returned to Paris. The Rust saw-mill was burned in March, 1805, but was rebuilt the succeeding summer. William Beal long had charge of this mill. The grist-mill, which had been much enlarged and improved, was burned in December, 1850. It was owned by Levi Whitman, Ezra F. Beal, Eben Hobbs, Nathaniel Bennett, and John B. Brown. It was rebuilt in 1851, and has since done a large business in the hands of various owners.

Mr. Noyes is my authority for stating that the first two-story house in the Village was erected by Bailey Bodwell, the precise date of which

he does not give. This house was afterward occupied for many years by Ichabod Bartlett. Levi Bartlett also built a two-story house which he occupied until his death, which occurred in 1818. This was afterward known as the Mixer house. John Ordway, a brother of Amos Ordway, built a two-story house in the Village which he was occupying in 1804. He moved to Piscataquis County and has a large posterity there. This house was afterward owned by John Deering. Samuel Smith built a two-story house about the same time, which was taken down by Increase Robinson, and on the spot was built the house afterward occupied by William C. Whitney. Luther Farrar's was the next two-story house, and this after his death, was long occupied by Levi Whitman. This was built, according to Mr. Noyes, in 1806. Captain Henry Rust built a large and commodious two-story mansion house about the same time. In 1807, William Reed, Esq., built the two-story house occupied by him and subsequently by Ezra F. Beal. This house forms a part of the Beal's Hotel. Joshua Smith built a store about this time which he subsequently enlarged so as to include a dwelling-house, and this afterward became the Elm House.

The tanning business which has developed into such large proportions in this Village, was first started in a small way by the Proprietor of Rustfield, under the immediate direction of William Reed. Jacob Frost afterward had charge of the business, and then came Joseph Shackley who occupied the tanyard house and conducted the business for the Rust family, for many years. Mark P. Smith commenced the tanning business in 1841 with fifteen pits. In 1852, he had increased the number to fifty-six, and the amount of his annual business will be found in another place. He was succeeded by John L. Horne, who has largely increased the business and rendered it one of the most important industries in the county. Mr. Horne has recently transferred the business to a company, retaining a large interest to himself, and the prospect is that it will be still further increased.

Captain Bailey Bodwell erected the first cloth-dressing establishment in the village, on the same site afterward occupied by Horatio G. Cole. Mr. Noyes says that Mr. Bodwell built the first clothier's works at the Falls, and gives to John Shaw the credit of putting up the first wool-carding establishment at Steep Falls, and the first in this vicinity, in

which he was succeeded by Samuel Radcliff. Mr. Bodwell erected the first saw-mills at the Steep Falls. Benjamin Witt, who was a nephew of the proprietor of Rustfield, was the first blacksmith at the village, and in the town. His shop was near the saw-mill. He afterward purchased the place still occupied by his grandson, where he died. Levi Bartlett was an early blacksmith, and carried on the business on an extensive scale, employing water-power to drive his hammers. Daniel and Moses Holt were blacksmiths in the village, and a multitude of others have succeeded them. James Kettle is entitled to the distinction of having been the first trader in the village. He kept his goods in an apartment in the house of Samuel Ames. Whence he came and whither he went, is unknown to the writer. William Reed was the next store-keeper, occupying for his purpose at first, what was known as the saw-mill house, which stood on the site of Cowen's cabin. This was about the year 1792. Mr. Reed subsequently built a large store, kept the post-office, and was in trade in all, nearly fifty years. A list of Norway traders is given in another place, including those who have done business in the village.

The harness and saddlery business was established in the village in 1802, by Benjamin Tucker, who came here from Worcester, Massachusetts. He had a long and successful career, transmitted the business to his son, Benjamin Tucker Jr., and the same business is now being carried on in the third generation.

Stephen Greenleaf came here and commenced cabinet-work in 1805, and continued it nearly half a century. Eben Hobbs manufactured the old-fashioned wooden plow, and afterward cast-iron plows, he having a small foundry in which he made his own castings.

Robert Noyes came here from Portland and set up a book-bindery in 1843, and since that time has done a large amount of good work. At one time George L. Beal was his partner.

John B. Brown and Company, including Titus O. Brown Jr., started an iron foundry at the Falls in 1847. Franklin Manning was superintendent. They manufactured stoves, fire-frames, ash, oven, and boiler-mouths, agricultural implements, wheel-hubs, butts, hinges, and many other articles.

J. C. Brown Jr.

Richard W. Houghton had a gun manufactory at the Falls quite early. He was a superior workman, and skilled in the use of the rifle.

Doctor Asa Danforth built a paper-mill at the Falls in 1848, of which George W. Seaverns was superintendent.

Loren H. Wrisley came from Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1834, and commenced the manufacture of guns, pistols, and everything in that line. He was a very superior workman.

The pioneers in the manufacture of boots and shoes for the trade were Solomon S. Hall, Lee Mixer, Mixer & Watson, and Hawkins & Stearns.

Daniel Young and Joseph Gallison were the first hatters in Norway.

The manufacture of potash was an important business in the early days. The settlers burned vast quantities of wood to warm their dwellings, and the ashes became an important item in meeting household expenses. They were bought up by the traders and manufactured into potash. The first potash in the Village was destroyed by fire in 1803. Benjamin Fuller had the only other one in town at that time. The one destroyed by fire at the Village was speedily rebuilt.

In 1843, a freshet carried away Ephraim Brown's grist-mill at the Falls, and also his peg factory.

Samuel Ames was the first wagon-maker here. His vehicles were rudely constructed, but they had the merit of being strong, an important requisite in those days of rough roads. There were no springs, the body resting directly upon the axles.

This is only a partial list of the early industries of Norway Village. The hotel business is described under its proper head. Chapter thirteen, describing Norway Village in 1852, and the closing part of this chapter, giving a list of Norway industries in 1886, will convey a correct idea of the progress of business in Norway Village since the "days of small things" just described. So far as human foresight is capable of judging, Norway Village has a brilliant future before it. Centrally situated in the midst of an industrious and thrifty people, easy of access to all the towns in central Oxford, having an unfailing water-power, having large industries already established and constantly increasing in importance, having financial institutions, benevolent and charitable association, flourishing church organizations and good schools, nothing but the

mismanagement of its own inhabitants, can prevent a steady, onward movement, and a growth and prosperity unparalleled in its previous history. It is already the most important business center in Oxford County, and there are few if any places in the State possessing the elements of progression in a more marked degree. Honesty of purpose and unity of action, are all that are now required to insure a full measure of success. There should be no local jealousies. The town has reason to be proud of the noble achievements of the Village, and the Village should always cherish a profound respect for the town which has made its growth and prosperity possible, and, as members of one and the same municipality whose interests are one and the same, they should work together in harmony, alive to the fact that in union alone there is strength.

NORWAY VILLAGE CORPORATION.

In 1850, the Village had attained such proportions, and its business had become so varied and important, that something beside the ordinary precautions against ravages by fire was deemed necessary, and as the town could not be expected to furnish the necessary funds for a fire-engine and other apparatus, it was thought best to have an organization which would have the authority to assess and collect them from parties who were most interested. Accordingly, a petition to the Legislature was drawn up, and at the summer session of that year, an act was passed creating the Norway Village Corporation, of which the following is a copy:—

AN ACT CREATING THE NORWAY VILLAGE CORPORATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled: —

SECT. 1. The territory embraced within the limits of the two school districts comprising the territory known as Norway Village in the town of Norway, together with the inhabitants thereon, be and the same hereby is created a body politic and corporate by the name of the Norway Village Corporation.

SECT. 2. Said corporation is hereby invested with power at any legal meeting called for the purpose to raise such sums of money as may be sufficient for the repair and preservation of one or more fire engines, engine houses, hose, buckets, ladders or other apparatus for the extinguishment of fire, for the construction of reservoirs and aqueducts, for the procuring of water, and for organizing and maintaining within the limits of said territory an efficient fire department.

SECT. 3. Any money raised by said corporation for the purposes aforesaid, shall be assessed upon the property and polls within the territory aforesaid by the assessors of said corporation, in the same manner as is provided by law for the assessment of county taxes, and said assessor may copy the last valuation of said property by the assessors of the town of Norway and assess the tax thereon, if said corporation shall so direct, may correct said valuation or make a new valuation thereof according to the principles of the valuation established the present year and assess the same on the valuation.

SECT. 4. Upon a certificate being filed with the assessors of said corporation by the clerk thereof, of the amount of money raised at any meeting for the purposes aforesaid, it shall be the duty of said assessors, as soon as may be, to assess said amount upon the estates and polls of persons residing on the territory aforesaid, and upon the estates of non-resident proprietors thereof, and the assessment to certify and deliver to the treasurer or collector of said corporation, whose duty it shall be to collect the same in like manner as county and town taxes are by law collected by towns, and said corporation shall have the same power to direct the mode of collecting said taxes as towns have, in the collection of town taxes. .

SECT. 5. The officers of said corporation, shall consist of a clerk, treasurer, assessors, collector, fire wardens, and such other officers as may be provided for in the by-laws of said corporation, that fire wardens now have or may have, chosen by towns in town-meeting.

SECTION 6. Said corporation at any legal meeting thereof may adopt a code of by-laws for the government of the same and for the efficient management of the fire department aforesaid, *provided* the same are not repugnant to the laws of the State.

SECT. 7. Elliot Smith, Ezra F. Beal or Moses Bartlett, or either of them are hereby authorized to issue a warrant directed to some member of said corporation, requiring him to notify the members thereof to assemble at some suitable time and place in said Norway Village by posting up notices in two public places within said village, seven days at least before the time of said meeting.

SECT. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force after the same shall be accepted by a majority of the voters present at a meeting of said corporation called agreeable to the seventh section of this act.

Approved Aug. 28, 1850.

This act was amended June 5th, 1851, in the second line of section two, by the insertion of the word "purchase" after the word "the," and before the word "repair."

The following constitutes the substance of legislative action relating to the Village Corporation and the village interests, since the charter was amended as stated in 1851.

Norway Mutual Fire Insurance Company created by act approved March 14, 1855.

Powers of the same enlarged, approved January 29, 1856.

School District number 7, authorized to assess and collect a tax for the purpose of paying the debt due for the purchase of the school-house, formerly the academy building, also subsequent taxes for the same purpose, approved April 9, 1856.

Norway Manufacturing Company chartered; corporators, Richard Evans, Asa Danforth, Jeremiah Howe, Ezra F. Beal, Samuel Favor, Otis True, Benjamin Tucker Jr., Ebenezer

Hobbs, Simon Stevens, Amos F. Noyes and Nathaniel Pike, who were authorized to manufacture cotton and woolen goods, linen goods, and articles of wood, iron, steel, or any other thing, the manufacture of which was not prohibited by law, in Norway Village, approved March 17, 1854.

Charter amended so as to allow the town to loan its credit to the same, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, approved March 3, 1869.

Norway and Paris railroad incorporated, act approved February 6, 1869.

County Commissioners authorized to credit and pay the expenses of the pursuit, detection and arrest of Truman F. Young who robbed the Norway Savings Bank.

The John Pike farm owned by Deborah Whitney, Ralph S. Freeman's farm, the John Bird farm, William Young's farm, Cyrus Witt's farm and the Whitney pasture owned by Jonathan Blake, were set off from the Norway Village Corporation, by act approved February 7, 1870.

NORWAY FIRE COMPANY.

Among the improvements that followed the charter of the Village Corporation, and one of the chief objects had in view in effecting such an organization, was the formation of a Fire Company and the purchase of an engine for extinguishing fires. Among the early members of the organization were the following: Chas. P. Kimball, foreman; Geo. L. Beal, 2d foreman; Geo. Jackson, 3d foreman; C. L. Francis, clerk; E. W. Howe, asst. clerk. The standing committee were C. P. Kimball, Geo. W. Seaverns, Robert Noyes, F. H. Whitman, and Thos. Barnard. Suction hosemen were F. H. Whitman, Geo. F. Kimball, S. S. Hall and E. H. Dunn. Leading hoseman were Geo. W. Sholes, Geo. Bernard, E. P. Fitz, and Isaac Bartlett. The company: H. I. Kimball, Thos. G. Beal, J. N. Hall, E. H. Bemis, M. H. Dunnell, Grosvenor Crockett, J. A. Small, J. H. Kemp, R. Hamant, W. A. Parsons, J. S. Greenleaf, S. E. Bates, F. A. Danforth, J. O. Kendall, Ceylon Watson, Z. Starbird, Levi D. Stearns, E. M. Hobbs, T. H. Kelley, J. C. Kimball, J. Howe Jr., Geo. E. Gibson, S. N. Cloudman, F. P. Bolster, G. W. Morse, E. L. Knight, Jona. Blake, M. L. Burr, O. A. Hall, Benj. Tucker 3d, Josiah Danforth, and W. H. Seaverns.

The most substantial citizens of the Village have belonged to the organization and assisted in its work. While a resident of the town, Sylvanus Cobb Jr. was elected and served as foreman.

NORWAY BRASS BAND.

In his History of Norway, written in 1852, Mr. Noyes said: "The Norway Sax Horn Band has been recently organized and bids fair to

become celebrated for discoursing sweet music. Such an organization is useful as well as ornamental, and is much needed on some occasions." William Wirt Virgin, Esq., was an early instructor of this band. He was a natural musician and under his leadership it became very efficient. In the political excitement incident to the organization of the Republican party in Oxford County, the Norway Band had frequent calls and gave good satisfaction.

NORWAY SAVINGS BANK.

The Norway Savings Bank was chartered in 1866, and the charter, as subsequently amended, named the following corporators: Ezra F. Beal, Isaac A. Denison, John Whitmarsh, Lucius Denison, Horatio G. Cole, William Frost 2d, Edwin W. Howe, George E. Gibson, John L. Horne, Willard C. George, Ceylon Watson, and Anthony B. Crockett. The act so amended was approved February 7th, 1865. The bank was organized March 19th, 1866, with the following officers: President, Nathaniel Gunnison; Vice-president, John Whitmarsh; Secretary, Henry Upton; Treasurer, Lee Mixer; Trustees, C. C. Sanderson, Ezra F. Beal, Horatio G. Cole, Ceylon Watson, Isaac A. Denison, Robert Noyes, and Thomas G. Goodwin.

In 1867, the same officers were re-elected. In September of this year, the bank was robbed, and the Treasurer declined further responsibility. October 26th, Henry M. Bearce was elected Treasurer, and has served in that capacity up to the present time.

In 1868, essentially the same officers were re-elected. This year the bank built its present banking-house. The following trustees, beside those already mentioned, have been elected and served since that time: Lucius Denison, Sumner Burnham, Jonathan Blake, Alva Shurtleff, Mark P. Smith, Loren H. Wrisley, Freeland Howe, William Frost 2d, Henry Howe, A. Oscar Noyes, E. W. Smith, F. E. Crockett, George P. Jones, G. A. Brooks, Cyrus S. Tucker, William H. Whitcomb, Frank A. Danforth, I. L. Witherell, H. L. Horne, J. O. Crooker, Edwin W. Howe and F. H. Noyes. When Mr. Gunnison moved from town, Ezra F. Beal was elected President, and served until 1870, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Robert Noyes, who has been re-elected every year since. The following have deceased: Nathaniel Gunnison, Ezra F. Beal, Lee Mixer,

Henry Howe, William Frost 2d, John Whitmarsh, Loren H. Wrisley, A. Oscar Noyes, E. W. Smith, Horatio G. Cole, Mark P. Smith, Sumner Burnham, and Lucius Denison.

NORWAY NATIONAL BANK.

This, the only bank of discount in Oxford County, was organized April 13th, 1872, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. There were over one hundred original stock-holders, many of them residents of Norway, and most of them of the county. The first board of directors was made up of Sumner Burnham, Freeland Howe, G. G. Phelps, of Paris, Isaac A. Denison, William Frost 2d, Henry M. Bearce, and Adna C. Denison, of Mechanic Falls. Mr. Bearce, the present President of the bank, is the only one of the original board who has been continuously in office. Among the directors who have served have been Hon. Sidney Perham, of Paris, and Hon. Timothy Wa'ker, of Rumford. The first cashier was A. E. Denison, who served from the organization of the bank to January, 1875, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Howard D. Smith, the present incumbent. The bank has proved a great convenience to the business men of Norway and vicinity, and has done fully as well financially, as its founders anticipated. During the first year, the deposits were from eighteen thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars. Since then the amount has steadily increased, until it now averages three or four times the original amount. Sumner Burnham, the first President, was an excellent financier, and lived to place the institution upon a good basis. His successors have been equally successful in making the stock a good investment to the holders. Mr. Smith has proved a very faithful and efficient cashier, giving his whole time to the management of the increasing business of the bank. He is courteous to the patrons of the bank, and carries out without question, the plans and instructions of the directors.

NORWAY BRANCH RAILROAD.

A branch railway connecting Norway Village with the Grand Trunk road, was talked about long before active measures were taken to bring the enterprise about. It was thought at one time that a track might be laid and the cars propelled by horse-power but this project did not find

Residence of H.M. Bearce, Esq., Pleasant. St.

NORWAY, ME.

many supporters. The first charter for the Norway Branch Railroad was granted by the Legislature, February 23d, 1873. By a provision of the act, the Village Corporation was authorized to aid in the construction of the road. The corporators were: Henry Upton, George L. Beal, I. N. Small, Henry C. Reed, Daniel W. Beal, D. C. Saunders, Edwin W. Howe, Jesse Howe, Calvin E. Evans, Freeland Howe, Isaac A. Denison, G. A. Cole, Henry M. Bearce, F. S. Oxnard, George P. Jones, George P. Rowe, and Joseph Churchill. An organization was effected under this charter, and several efforts made to carry out its provisions, but there were many obstacles in the way and finally the charter was permitted to expire.

In the summer of 1879, an organization was effected under the general railroad law of the State which had been enacted since the former charter was granted, and the following directors were chosen: George L. Beal, John L. Horne, Henry M. Bearce, James O. Crooker, and Wm. H. Whitcomb. The route for the proposed road was known to be a very favorable one, for though there is quite a high hill lying between the villages of South Paris and Norway, yet by swinging to the south and west, a practically level route was insured. After carefully looking the field over, the managers who had determined that the road must be built, called a town-meeting in September, to see what action could be taken. At this meeting (see 1879, Annals) it was voted to raise five thousand dollars in aid of the road, and to issue bonds of the town for that amount. The balance of the ten thousand dollars, which it was supposed the road would cost, was to be raised by subscription. Negotiations were entered into by the directors with the managers of the Grand Trunk road, which resulted in an agreement by the latter to build the road for seven thousand dollars, the Norway Company to secure and pay for the right of way through the territory through which the road should pass. On the petition of the Norway Branch directors, the County Commissioners of Oxford County went over the route as located, and assessed the land damages in accordance with law. The route for nearly the entire distance is through a sandy plain where very little grading was found necessary. Shortly after crossing Alpine street in Norway a quagmire was reached which in some remote time was doubtless the bed of a pond. It was grown over with shrubbery, and it was

thought by some that it would be a difficult job to make a suitable road-bed across it. But it did not prove the bottomless pit that many expected, and a few inches below the surface, the soil was found to be firm and solid. The road-bed was constructed by simply filling in sand and digging trenches at the sides. This stretch is about nine hundred feet in length. Mr. John L. Horne constructed a branch for the accommodation of his tannery at his own expense. Two acres of land were secured for a yard and upon which to erect suitable buildings, at the Norway end of the road. A depot was built whose dimensions were thirteen and a half by forty-nine feet, and a convenient freighthouse. The entire job was expeditiously and satisfactorily done, and the road was opened for traffic before the close of the year.

On the third day of January, 1880, the road was formally opened and the occasion was one of great interest to the people of Norway. About half-past ten o'clock, a salute was fired, announcing the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway officials, and that the first regular passenger train was about leaving South Paris depot for Norway, bringing the reception committee and invited guests. The forenoon was spent in preparations for the event, and a sumptuous dinner was served at the Beals Hotel. The company was welcomed by General George L. Beal, President of the road, who especially enjoined upon them to extract all the enjoyment possible out of the occasion, during the afternoon and evening. The guests were mainly from Portland, Lewiston, and Auburn, and were accompanied by Chandler's Band. The occasion was a most enjoyable one, and the festivities continued until late into the night. The entire cost of building the road and laying the track was eighteen thousand dollars, and the time occupied in building it, a little short of three months. The road has proved a great convenience and the extent of its business up to this time, fully satisfies the hopes of the most sanguine.

THE SHOE FACTORY.

The matter of a shoe factory in Norway Village begun to be agitated in the autumn of 1872, and culminated in the calling of a town-meeting to consider the subject of town aid. The meeting was held on the 9th day of November of that year, and it was "voted to raise a sum of

money not to exceed ten thousand dollars to aid in the establishment of a shoe factory at Norway Village." A committee was chosen to superintend and carry out the project on the part of the town as follows: Henry C. Reed, Charles W. Ryerson, Isaac A. Denison, John L. Horne, A. A. Pottle, Frank A. Danforth, William Frost 2d, George L. Beal, Jonathan Blake, John Gerry, Freeland Howe, Ansel Dinsmore, Albert Sanborn, and George W. Russell. A vote was passed empowering the committee to make all contracts with B. F. Spinney in relation to the occupancy of the building, "to superintend its construction and make contracts with parties to facilitate the execution and completion of the building." It was voted to exempt from taxation for a period of ten years, the business of the shoe-making firm that should occupy the building. The committee met and organized by the choice of Henry C. Reed, Chairman; Freeland Howe, Secretary; and William Frost 2d, Treasurer. At a meeting of the committee, November 14th, B. F. Spinney and others of the Lynn firm being present, Blake's lot was unanimously selected as the place upon which to locate the shoe factory building. It was voted at this meeting to close all contracts by May 1st, 1873, and Spinney and Howe were chosen a committee to draw up writings between the town and the parties.

At a meeting of the committee, November 15th, 1872, an agreement between B. F. Spinney & Company, and the town of Norway, was presented and accepted, and signed by the contracting parties. In substance, omitting preliminaries and formalities, the town was bound by the contract to erect a building forty feet wide and one hundred feet long and four stories high, furnished with a sixty horse-power boiler, and a fifteen horse-power engine, an elevator, piping, etc., and to complete the building and have it ready for occupancy, on or before the first day of May, 1873, to bear the expense of keeping the building insured, and at the expiration of ten years, B. F. Spinney & Company should have the privilege of buying the building at an appraised value. B. F. Spinney & Company, on their part, agreed to put in machinery for the manufacture of shoes, and give the business a fair trial, and if successful, to occupy the building for this purpose, for ten years, and to pay to the town an annual rent of ten dollars, and keep the building in repair. It was voted by the committee to let the contract of erecting the building

above the foundation by the job, with the usual reservations. William Frost 2d, Ansel Dinsmore, and Moses Houghton were chosen a committee to prepare plans and specifications. At a meeting of the committee, November 23d, bids were opened from Moses Houghton for nine thousand dollars, and from Henry Cotton and Charles Pike for eight thousand seven hundred dollars. Neither of the bids were accepted Freeland Howe was instructed to go to Montreal with reference to getting reduced freight on lumber, and William Frost 2d was instructed to go "up country" and purchase the lumber.

At a meeting of the committee, December 7th, 1872, Jonathan Blake was authorized to get the certificate of bonds for ten thousand dollars, with coupons payable semi-annually at seven per cent, payable at the pleasure of the town after two years, and not to exceed fifteen years. William Frost 2d, reported on the cost of the different kinds and grades of lumber for the building, delivered at South Paris, payable within thirty days after delivery. At a meeting of the committee holden December 10th, it was voted unanimously to accept an offer from Moses Houghton to put up the building for eight thousand dollars. Specifications and a contract were made out in due form, setting forth the size and quality of the building to be erected, which was signed on the one part by Moses Houghton and on the other by the members of the committee. At a meeting of the committee, January 16th, 1873, John L. Horne was chosen a sub-committee to purchase an engine and boiler. At the last meeting of the committee holden May 3d, 1873, it was voted to accept the building of Moses Houghton on condition that he make some slight changes, and at the same time it was voted to pay him forty-seven dollars and fifty cents for extra work.

The establishment of the shoe factory here very soon had a marked effect upon the business of the village and town, and more than realized the hopes and expectations of those who had been foremost in bringing it about. There was a marked increase in population, rents soon became scarce, new streets were laid out, and new building enterprises projected, and the Village, always enterprising and thrifty, entered upon an era of growth and prosperity unknown before. The business went on prosperously until the expiration of the lease. In 1882, Henry M. Bearce and John L. Horne were chosen by the town to re-lease the

factory building, which was done, the old firm renewing their lease, and in 1883, the town received five hundred dollars as its first rent of the shoe factory.

The firm of B. F. Spinney & Co. only brought a portion of their business to Norway, but continued to run an establishment in Lynn. In the autumn of 1885, on account of threatened interference by labor organizations with the business at Norway, the firm about made up their minds to reunite their manufactures at Lynn. This news was received with consternation by the people of Norway, and after mature deliberation it was decided to call a town-meeting to deliberate upon the situation. After several meetings had been held, resolutions were offered and unanimously passed, and a committee of citizens was selected to represent the interests of the town. The resolutions signed by the committee, were as follows:—

We, the voters of the town of Norway here assembled, learn with regret that B. F. Spinney & Co., Shoe Manufacturers, contemplate moving their business from this town, in consequence of a Lasters' Union being formed, thereby controlling prices of work to such an extent as to destroy all advantages gained by manufacturing shoes here in Norway, therefore be it

Resolved, that we tender to B. F. Spinney & Co. our thanks for the many acts of kindness, and laborious exertions by himself, and others connected with the firm, in doing what was intended to make a success of shoe manufacturing in the town. While regretting exceedingly the movement of forming any organization, having in view the object of dictation, we, the citizens and property holders, would respectfully request (if not now too late) that we may be allowed a hearing, in this matter, to see if some arrangement cannot be made, satisfactory to all parties, whereby the business can be continued to run as successfully and harmoniously as for the last twelve years, and the following gentlemen constitute a committee for that purpose:

John L. Horne,
W. H. Whitcomb,
Chas. E. Holt,
Henry M. Bearce,
Wm. P. French,
Geo. E. Gibson,
Freeland Howe,
Solomon I. Millett,
A. F. Andrews,
Ansel Dinsmore,
J. L. Partridge,
Nathan W. Millett.
Irving Frost.

This resolution brought out the following communication from the firm of B. F. Spinney & Company:—

LYNN, MASS., Aug. 7, 1885.

W. W. Whitmarsh, Esq., Town Clerk, Norway, Maine.

DEAR SIR:— Your favor enclosing resolution passed at your Town Meeting held Aug. 1st, was duly received. We thank the people of your town for the kind spirit of the resolution and assure you that our wish is to keep in mind the interests of the town so far as we can do so without definite injury to ourselves. The present situation of affairs is serious. Without doubt the labor question will assume formidable proportions during the next year or two and how to meet the issue most wisely is now our most important thought. We located a portion of our business in Norway solely with the object of protection. The writer has always

assumed and still believes that the business of the firm would have been more profitable conducted in Lynn under one organization, than separated as it has been. The sense of safety however has been the controlling motive in keeping us with you. That element being eliminated our best judgment leads us to believe that remaining in Norway simply accumulates difficulties at no corresponding increase of economy in the management of our business. The writer will be glad to confer with your Committee as suggested in your vote at any convenient season. Yours truly,

B. F. SPINNEY & CO.

After conferring with the committee, the firm finally made a proposition to move their entire business to Norway, provided the citizens of Norway would build another building of sufficient capacity to accommodate it. This was no small undertaking on the part of the citizens of Norway, but there being no other alternative, in a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens held at Concert Hall, it was decided, without a dissenting voice, to accept the proposition of B. F. Spinney & Company, or of L. P. Bartlett Jr. & Company, which was the firm name of the Lynn branch of the business, which was substantially as follows: The citizens to build a new shoe factory building, two hundred by sixty feet in size, and three stories high, and lease it to the firm for a term of years, the firm to keep the building in repair, and insured, and pay a rent of five per cent on the cost, and to deed to the citizens so much land as should be necessary for the building. The shares were fixed at twenty-five dollars each, and the stock was immediately put upon the market. The business men of Norway Village subscribed liberally, and very soon the building was assured. Plans and specifications were made, the building was placed under contract, and the machinery was moved in in November.

NORWAY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Norway Library Association is one of the achievements of 1885. A lively interest was manifested in the enterprise as soon as it was started and it so nearly run itself that it only required guidance and direction. An organization was effected by the choice of the following officers: President, S. S. Stearns; Vice-president, Marcus F. Brooks; Secretary, Charles F. Whitman; Treasurer, Frank Kimball; Trustees, John L. Horne, A. S. Kimball, E. N. Clement, Frank W. Sanborn, Mrs. Alice Fuller, and Miss Rhoda Pike. Mrs. Alice Fuller was chosen Librarian, and Reformers' Hall was secured as a temporary

library-room. A fair was held in the interests of the library, and financially was a great success, the receipts aggregating nearly six hundred dollars. Many donations of books have been made and with the funds from contributions and the receipts of the Fair, the library has received an impulse which insures its permanence and usefulness.

WATER WORKS.

One of the more important improvements in the Village, and a much needed one, is the Water Works. A stock company was organized for this purpose and a majority of the stock is held by the citizens of Norway, giving them a controlling interest. The contract for the construction of the works was made with H. R. Worthington & Co., of New York, late in the autumn of 1885, and operations were commenced early in the spring of 1886. The terms of the contract provided that the pumping station and reservoir should be constructed, the mains laid, and the hydrants put in by the first day of September. The pumping station is at the foot of the Great Pond and the reservoir on Pike's Hill. Italian help was mostly employed in constructing the works, although preference was given to local workmen. After the works were well under way, a contract was made with the Village Corporation of South Paris, to extend the main to that place and put in a certain number of hydrants for the use of that Village. The works have been completed and give good satisfaction.

NORWAY VILLAGE IN 1886.

At the present time, Norway Village is much the largest village in Oxford County, and among the largest, most thrifty and prosperous villages in the State. Its manufactures are important, both water and steam-power being extensively used; it has lighted streets, improved water-works, good hotels, excellent schools, an efficient fire company, a public library, churches representing the more important religious organizations, several benevolent and social societies, and an increasing and intelligent population. Its growth and material prosperity have been steady and unchecked for more than twenty years. Even in the panicky times, when there was great business depression all over the

country, and the depreciation in real estate entailed great losses upon individuals and financial institutions, Norway Village kept the even tenor of its way, and the depreciation of real property was scarcely noticeable. The future growth and prosperity of the Village are well assured, and in the march of progress, it will no doubt maintain the front rank already gained.

As a comparison of the business of the Village at the present time, with that of 1852, as shown on another page, as well as for future reference, the following statement is given. It will be noticed that some of the industries of 1852, notably the manufacture of paper and the foundry business, have been discontinued, but others have taken their places, so that the capital invested and amount of help required have steadily increased.

William H. Whitcomb has been in the dry goods business with different partners, since 1861. His partner, since 1884, is Thomas Smiley, and the firm name is Whitcomb & Smiley. They carry a stock consisting of dry goods and groceries of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. Sometimes they have engaged largely in the manufacture of men's clothing.

Charles N. Tubbs & Company do a dry goods and grocery business, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. They commenced in 1873.

S. B. & Z. S. Prince, sisters, are extensive dealers in dry and fancy goods, with a capital of something over five thousand dollars. They commenced business in 1885.

C. E. & F. P. Brackett do a large business in dry and fancy goods, commencing in 1883, at Brackett's Branch Store.

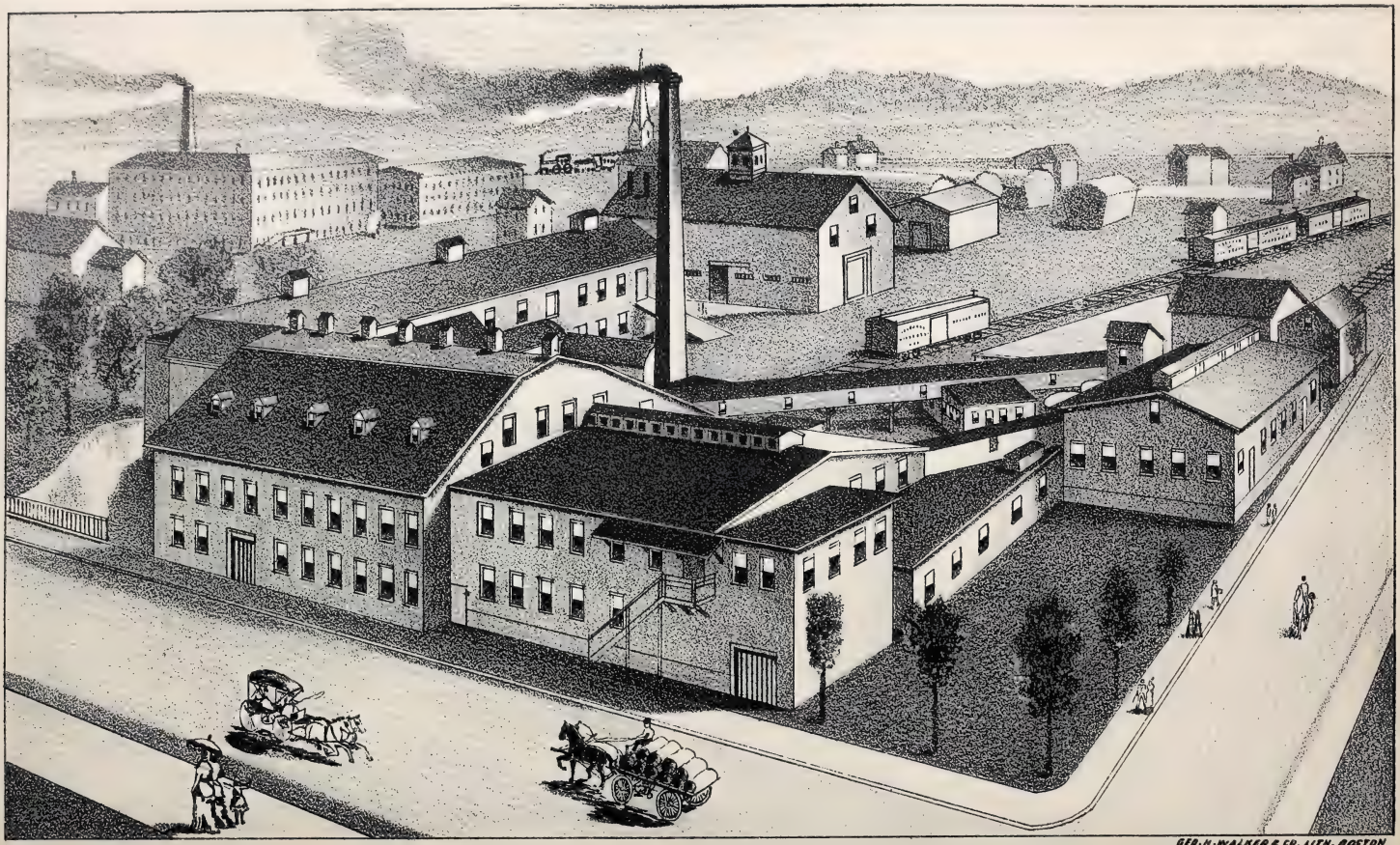
Charles S. Cummings commenced the furniture business in 1879, and has invested forty-five hundred dollars. He also has a thousand dollars invested in groceries.

Edwin W. Howe has been in the dry goods business here since 1850. He uses a capital of about five thousand dollars.

A. D. & F. T. True, at Steep Falls, have been engaged in the dry goods business for a year past, with a capital of two thousand dollars.

George W. Hobbs has run a variety store since 1878, with a capital of two thousand dollars.

Mrs. Anna Noyes continues the drug business commenced by her



Tannery of J. L. Horne & Son, Main St.

Norway, Me.

late husband, A. Oscar Noyes, in 1855. Her capital stock is ten thousand dollars, and her annual sales amount to fifty thousand.

Samuel L. Crockett has been in the drug business since 1881.

F. Q. Elliot commenced to run a clothing store here in 1879, and carries a stock valued at six thousand dollars.

J. F. Huntington & Company have done business here since 1882, in ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods, with a capital of from five to seven thousand dollars.

Webb & Wakefield, with a capital of eight thousand dollars, have kept ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods, since 1885.

Harry Lane, since 1882, has carried on the business of merchant tailor and dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods.

Jackson Clark, since 1855, has carried on the boot and shoe business, with a capital of eight thousand dollars.

John F. Allen, since 1880, has been in the boot and shoe business, with a capital of six thousand dollars.

E. E. Millett commenced a year ago, in the boot, shoe, and leather business, with a capital of five thousand dollars.

James O. Crooker has been in the hardware and stove business since 1864, and has invested in his business about ten thousand dollars.

Charles G. Mason, since 1877, has dealt in stoves, hardware, and agricultural implements, with a capital of four thousand dollars.

B. F. Spinney, L. P. Bartlett, and C. W. Chase, under the firm name of B. F. Spinney & Company, commenced the manufacture of shoes here in 1872. They employ seven hundred hands, their weekly pay-roll exceeds six thousand dollars, and their annual sales amount to over a million dollars.

John L. Horne succeeded Mark P. Smith in the tanning business in 1852. He was succeeded by the Norway Tanning Company in 1885, of which George L. Davis is President, J. A. Nickerson, Clerk, and H. L. Horne, Treasurer. The directors are the President and Treasurer, and E. G. Wallace and G. N. Reed. The paid up capital is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the gross annual sales, half a million dollars; number of hands employed, one hundred and fifty; monthly pay-roll, forty-eight hundred dollars; they make twenty-four hundred sides of leather per week, and as many splits. They use, annually,

thirty-six hundred cords of bark, and two hundred thousand pounds of grease. The first steam engine used in Norway was put into this tannery by Mr. Horne in 1854.

Charles B. Cummings commenced business in the Village in 1860. He has gradually enlarged it until it now embraces wood, lumber, pressed hay, grain, meal, and flour; also manufactures shingles, shoe-boxes, heels and heeling, and pasted shoe stock. He employs one hundred hands, has invested seventy-five thousand dollars, pays out weekly to help, eight hundred dollars, and sells annually, two hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods.

The Winslow Packing Company, of which Benjamin Tucker is agent, has a capital stock of ten thousand dollars. The company packs sweet corn, and does an annual business amounting to thirty-five thousand dollars. One hundred and fifty hands are employed during the packing season, at an average of one dollar and fifty cents per day. The factory went into operation in 1881.

Jonas W. Swan and George P. Rowe, under the firm name of Swan & Rowe, manufacture clothing to the amount of eighteen thousand garments annually. They commenced business in 1883.

Horace E. Mixer commenced the manufacture of carriages, in 1882. He has twenty-five hundred dollars invested, and gives employment to four hands.

James L. Partridge and Frank A. Danforth, under the firm name of Partridge & Danforth, have done a milling business since 1884. They are also dealers in corn and flour. They have invested ten thousand dollars and their annual sales amount to thirty-five thousand.

Plummer & Haskell commenced business in 1885, and at the present time have invested five hundred dollars.

Charles L. Hathaway since 1877, has dealt in lumber of various kinds, doors, sash, blinds, and mouldings. He keeps invested in his business, ten thousand dollars.

Since 1885, W. C. Leavitt has been in business in the manufacture of tinware, in connection with the hardware and stove business of Charles G. Mason.

W. C. Pierce has six thousand dollars invested in the manufacture of picture frames, art goods, and artists' supplies. He commenced here in 1881.

GEO H. WALKER & CO LITH BOSTON

Residence of C. L. HATHAWAY. Main St.

NORWAY. ME.

Mrs. Frank E. Chase came here from Waterville in 1877, and does a large business in millinery and fancy goods. She keeps two thousand dollars invested in her business.

Mrs. Will Moore and Mrs. M. E. Woodsum have been in the millinery and fancy goods business here for a year past; the former has a capital invested of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the latter of two thousand.

Cyrus S. Tucker continues the harness business established by his grandfather; he commenced in 1866, and employs a capital of five thousand dollars in the harness business.

T. G. Goodwin and John A. Bolster are dealers in coffins and caskets, and the latter in gravestones and monumental work. Mr. Goodwin begun in 1850.

Hiram L. Libby has three thousand dollars invested in the carriage business. He commenced in 1883.

Horace Cole commenced about twenty years ago, in the jewelry business, and deals also in clocks and watches.

W. S. Abbott keeps a saloon, and A. J. Nevers, J. M. Jewett, and Joseph S. Holt deal in fish.

James C. Bennett and A. T. Bennett are dealers in meats and provisions. They commenced business in 1870.

Justin Everett has been engaged in the meat and provision business since 1885.

Orrington M. Cummings commenced the livery stable business here in 1870. He keeps twelve horses, and has a capital invested in his business of twenty-five hundred dollars.

John M. Cummings, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, has done a livery business here since 1880. He keeps thirty horses.

A laundry was established here in 1886, by O. H. Spaulding.

The bakery here is carried on by C. E. Rines, a store is run in connection with the bakery.

Robert Noyes still runs the book-bindery here, established by him many years ago.

Miss Lucretia Buck, Mrs. Stephen Seavy, Mrs. W. W. Twombly, and Mrs. C. Pulsifer, are dress-makers.

F. W. Sanborn has a job printing-office, and also publishes the *Oxford County Advertiser.*

George A. Cole operates the carding and clothing mill once operated by his honored father, Horatio G. Cole.

Norway Village also has two good hotels, four blacksmith shops, two photographers, two hair-dressing saloons, with carpenters, masons, millwrights, dentists, and various other trades and occupations. The change in the personnel of the business is very marked since 1852. E. W. Howe, T. G. Goodwin, and Robert Noyes are the only ones who were in business then, and are engaged in the same business now. Some have died, many have left the town, while others have either retired from business, or engaged in other pursuits. Thus it has been, and thus it will continue to be in the future. Constant change is scarcely less a law of business than a law of nature. A census of the town and village, taken in September of this year, shows the population to be three thousand three hundred and thirteen, and of the Village Corporation, two thousand two hundred and seventy-seven, a gain in the town of seven hundred and ninety-four since 1880.

CHAPTER XXX.

OTHER EARLY INDUSTRIES OF NORWAY.

A BRIEF account of the early manufacturing interests of Norway, outside of the Village, will form the subject of a brief chapter. In 1801, Amos Upton built a grist-mill on a brook that run through his land at the north part of the town, doing nearly all the work himself, even to the making of the mill-stones. The mill was capable of doing only a small business, but it was a great convenience to the people living in the vicinity. It passed into the possession of Mr. Upton's oldest son, Francis Upton, who also became possessed of the small farm connected with it. He carried on the mill and cultivated the land for a few years, and then exchanged the property with his brother Amos for a farm. He erected a new mill on the same stream, a little higher up than the old, and did considerable business in custom grinding. Jonathan Swift then bought the property and built a new and better mill, which has changed hands several times since.

On the same stream on which Amos Upton built his grist-mill, and about a mile below, in 1819, Major Elijah Hall and his son Thompson Hall built a saw-mill which was burned in 1823, with much lumber lying about it. It was a dry time, and the accident was the result of fires running in the woods. The owners rebuilt the mill, and subsequently sold it to Isaiah Hall and Darius Holt Jr. In 1836, the mills were again destroyed by fire, and again rebuilt to be a third time burned in 1844. The last two conflagrations were caused by overheated stoves which were used in warming the mill. The mills were rebuilt by Dudley B. Holt, and afterward passed into the hands of David Porter Stowell, then of Paris, but recently deceased at Dixfield. There was also a saw-mill erected quite early on the Everett brook.

Major Jonathan Cummings built a saw-mill on the outlet of Little Pennesseewassee Pond, as early as 1804. In 1806, it was taken down and moved to another location further down the stream; it was not a success, never did much business and was allowed to rot down.

Columbus and David R. Holden of Otisfield, and George Pierce of Harrison, built mills on Crooked River, in Norway, about the year 1833, and David R. Holden moved into Norway the following year. These mills did a large business, were burned November 19th, 1844, rebuilt and were operated by the Holdens, many years.

Colonel John Millett owned and operated a saw-mill situated on the outlet of North Pond, a little more than a mile east of Noble's Corner. William W. Berry was occupying the mill-house and taking charge of the mill in 1835, and continued in Mr. Millett's employ quite a number of years. He was afterward engaged with the Holdens at Crooked River.

John March, the father-in-law of Ebenezer Hobbs, while a resident of Norway, run a carding-mill, but I know not of its location.

I have attempted only to give a brief outline sketch of some of the early industries of the town, outside of the Village, particularly those connected with mills. Probably some omissions have been made, but they cannot be of great importance. The water-power of Norway, outside of that afforded by the overflow of the Great Pond, is limited, and is of even less importance now than it was before the forests were felled and the lands cleared up. Outside of the Village and the Steep Falls, which now really constitute one village, Norway is pre-eminently an agricultural town, and the chief employment of its rural population is tilling the soil; it has been so in the past, is so now, and will continue so to be.

CHAPTER XXXI.

VILLAGES IN NORWAY.

THE first Congregational Church was located at the center of the town, and, had other circumstances favored it, a village would doubtless have sprung up there. A store was erected near by by William Hobbs, and received some patronage, but there was no water-power to give stability and permanence to business, and nothing to attract settlers to the spot. At the very first, the center of business in the town was unmistakably on the outlet of the Great Pond, and this locality possessed so many advantages for a business center, that it has grown and prospered without much effort in its behalf. It has had no rival in town, for the good reason that on account of its fine location, its permanent water-power, and its pleasant surroundings, the fact has been recognized that any attempt at rivalry must prove abortive. Some little hamlets have sprung up in different parts of the town, with a store as a nucleus, a blacksmith shop, and post-office, which have been a great convenience, but the people throughout the town have always done the most of their marketing at the Village.

FULLER'S, OR SWIFT'S CORNER.

This place in the north part of the town, took its name from Benjamin Fuller, the early settler. Deacon John Horr put up a small store near this corner in 1807. The year following, William Leslie moved it across the road, partly finished it, and then sold it to Uriah Holt. Mr. Holt finished it and fitted it for a store, and in 1810, Aaron Wilkins commenced trade there. He traded three years, and then the store stood unoccupied until 1817, when William Pingree went into trade there. He occupied it about a year, and then sold it to Jonathan Swift and Ansel Field of Paris. Two years later, Mr. Swift bought out Mr. Field, and continued in business alone for many years. From him, the place took the name of Swift's Corner, by which it is generally designated at the present time, though some of the elderly people of the

town continue to speak of it as Fuller's Corner. Mr. Swift was succeeded here by his only son, Newton Swift, who afterward moved to Bethel Hill, and died there. E. R. Merrill went into trade in another store at Swift's Corner about the year 1851.

The first blacksmith at Fuller's Corner was Daniel Town, who came here from Andover, Massachusetts, in 1808. He continued the work for a long time, and was succeeded by his son-in-law, P. D. Judkins. Stephen Latham came from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, soon after Town came, put up a small shop near the Corner, and commenced the manufacture of wrought nails. He made his nails largely of old iron, and had all he could do to supply the wants of the town. Cut nails were not much known in those days. Mr. Latham was employed by Major Cummings to make nails for building the meeting-house, and many other buildings erected by him.

FROST'S CORNER.

This little hamlet which has sprung up on the western shore of the Great Pond, and which now has a post-office, known as Norway Lake, was begun in 1823. Job E. Stevens then put up a little store here, which was the first building erected at that place. The next building was a blacksmith shop, put up in 1829, by William Foster. Mr. Foster worked in this shop many years, and afterward William Hayes occupied it; he also kept a tavern. John B. Ford, from the town of Gray, succeeded Mr. Stevens in the store at this place, and the locality then took the name of Ford's Corner, by which it was known for many years. Mr. Ford did a flourishing business. The present name is in honor of William Frost 2d, who traded here a long time.

NOBLE'S CORNER.

Noble's Corner, situated in the north part of the town, was begun soon after the present traveled road to Greenwood was built. This drew the travel somewhat away from Swift's Corner, and Nathan Noble put up a store here and went into trade. A small hamlet sprang up here around the store, but it never was much of a business place. The North Norway post-office has sometimes been kept here, having passed from Swift's Corner to this place and back, on several occasions.

CHAPTER XXXII.

NORWAY CENTENNIAL.

SEPTEMBER eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, was a red-letter day in the history of Norway. On that day was celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town. The matter had been talked of for years, and the people had looked forward to this day with pleasant anticipations of a grand reunion of the sons and daughters of Norway, and their hopes were more than realized. The weather was faultless and the committee of arrangements which had been at work through the season, had left nothing undone that could add interest to the important occasion. The programme had been carefully arranged, and the proceedings were not marred by any interruption, but were carried out with deliberation and precision. The day was ushered in with the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, and the blowing of whistles, and early in the day the streets of the Village were thronged with people. The decorations were very elaborate. Nearly every householder had thrown sprays of bright color over his home, the stores and public buildings were masses of red, white, and blue, radiant arches spanned the streets, the flags of all nations glittered in long waving rows among the elms, but the color in the crowd outshone the colors in the air. A few figures may express better than rhetoric the extent of ribbons and shoulder-knots which this fair town tied on herself on this festal day. The decorations included, twenty-five hundred yards of straight bunting, red, white, and blue; twenty-five hundred yards of colored streamers; thirteen strings of the flags of all nations, embracing two hundred pieces; two thousand Japanese lanterns.

The citizens spent five or six hundred dollars in this kind of adornment. The decorator was George Nelson Beals of the Boston Decorat-

ing Company, and by working all Tuesday night he was unable to fill the orders of the people who surrounded him when he arrived and clamored for bright fixings. A great wave of enthusiasm seemed to sweep over the town on the eve of its centennial.

The most elaborately decorated building was Norway Hall, which was trimmed outside and inside. On the front of the building were festoons of red, white, and blue bunting, and rows of floral shields, in the center of which was a large National emblem — the same device which was made for the foreign exhibition in Boston two years before.

A conspicuous feature of the interior was a mammoth banner of crimson and gold, which hung over the stage, and was inscribed "1786 — Centennial of Norway — 1886." Back of this banner were festoons of moss paper and a field of stars and stripes. Shields were arrayed around the sides of the hall, and streamers drooped from the centerpiece to these shields. On the rear wall were the State seal of Maine and the United States coat of arms. The front of the stage itself was covered with fresco draperies and moss paper. The gallery facades were draped with red and white stripes.

Near the *Oxford County Advertiser* office was a great arch of evergreen and colors. The entrance to the grove and the speakers' stand were also decorated. Flags swung over every street and from nearly every building.

The procession was formed at nine o'clock. The first division was formed on Main Street, the right resting on the head of Deering Street; the second on Deering Street, the right resting on Main Street; the third on Whitman Street, the right resting on Main Street; the fourth on Water Street, the right resting on Main Street; the fifth on Pleasant Street, right resting on Main Street.

William C. Cole was the Chief Marshal of the procession. His aids were W. A. Ripley, and Dr. B. F. Bradbury.

The column was headed by ten mounted police, and the Norway Brass Band, A. E. Norseworth, leader. Escort was done by the handsome Norway Light Infantry, Captain George R. Howe commanding. Following the Infantry came Canton Wildey of Odd Fellows, of Norway, and Canton Worombus, of Lewiston, in their elegant black and purple regalia. Pennesseewassee Knights of Pythias, of Norway,

escorted the red plumes and brilliant marching body of Damon Division Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, of Lewiston, with the Portland Drum Corps, thirteen men and drum major. The veterans of Harry Rust Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Norway, marched in the line. Governor Robie and his uniformed staff, invited guests in carriages, and the Sunday-schools of Norway, formed the second division. The Sunday-schools rode in one great chariot. A pyramid of four seats on each of two sides was built on a heavy truck, and was gaily trimmed. Ninety singing and prettily costumed children formed the pleasing picture on the pyramid.

The Grangers of Norway had the third division, and made a fine show. They had three mounted officers, and ten teams in which the several degrees of the order were represented.

Chandler's (Portland) Band headed the trades division; and the music and the show were equally good. The business men of Norway made a grand demonstration. They entered into it with the zeal they show in every good enterprise. The biggest display was made by Mr. C. B. Cummings, who exhibited six teams, representing the various kinds of business in which he is engaged — saw-mill, "pancake" or ground leather factory, flour, feed, and boxes. Others in the line were E. W. Howe, carpets, etc.; J. Clark, boots and shoes; J. F. Allen, boots and shoes; F. H. Noyes, groceries; C. S. Cummings, furniture; S. L. Crockett, druggist; Whitcomb & Smiley, groceries, etc.; S. B. & Z. S. Prince, fancy goods; E. E. Millett, boots and shoes; Webb & Wakefield, clothing; N. Hatch, picture frames, etc.; C. N. Tubbs & Company, groceries, etc.; A. D. & F. T. True, groceries; A. J. Nevers, fancy groceries, soaps, etc.; P. W. Judkins, clothing; Mrs. M. E. Woodsum, millinery; Gilbert & Foss, groceries, etc.; C. E. Rines, Norway bakery; J. C. Bennett & Company, meats; B. F. Spinney & Company, Norway shoe factory; S. D. Andrews & Company, pancake factory; J. A. Bolster & Son, marblework; Noyes' drug store; Elias Woodsum, model of a steamer, manned; Winslow Packing Company, corn factory.

A representation of the first house built in Norway, was in the procession; also the Oxford Bear Engine Company, and their hand fire

engine. A band of a dozen Indians on horseback, rode in the procession. Their faces were painted, and they looked like veritable savages. The second platoon of the First Maine Battery, from Brunswick, with two shining brass pieces, nobly formed the left of the line.

It was a grand procession, nearly a mile and a half long. The route of the procession was through Main, Fair, Paris, Winter, Beal, Lynn, Main, Pleasant, Water, Bridge to Main street, where the line was dismissed.

The literary exercises were had at Ordway's Grove and were opened by an overture from Chandler's Band. Rev. A. Wiswall of Norway offered the following prayer: —

O thou who art supreme in Heaven and earth, before whose throne in ceaseless throng the centuries roll in grand review! Worthy art thou of adoration, praise, and glory unmeasured from thy lowly subjects, and such we would render unto thee at this time.

And first, O thou God of nations, we thank thee for thy goodness to this our land, for the freedom which thou hast given to us, the prosperity which has been ours, for the stretch of territory, and strength of numbers and boundless resources which are ours from thee. Thanks unto thee also for thy care of us as a State; for increasing wealth and enlarging influences among the sisterhood of States; for the loyalty of this our State, for its stability, for its strength of temperance principles, for its attractive scenery.

But more than all on this eventful day wilt thou accept our thanks, thou beneficent Father, for thy kind remembrance of this our loved township, the anniversary of whose birth we celebrate today. Through all this cycle of one hundred years thy good spirit hast beckoned us on. We thank thee for this. We thank thee for the brave ancestry of these who, gathered here today, gratefully recall the early struggles of their fathers, the result of whose labors fill the paths of today with blessings. We thank thee for the examples of frugality, and patient endeavor and industry left us by these pioneers, and our desire is that we may profit by them.

Accept our thanks also we beseech thee, our Father, for the progress which has expanded from what these absent ones began, that from their scattered clearings have developed these luxuriant farms, and that from their few and scantily furnished dwellings has evolved this beautiful and flourishing village, that schools and churches have multiplied, and industries abound in our midst, and that our streets resound not only to the tread of fifties and hundreds but of thousands.

And now Almighty God, our Father, while we thank thee for the past, we desire rightly and reverently to implore these for the future. Wilt thou help us to be deserving of thy future care and love. Help us to emulate the nobler qualities of our forefathers. Wilt thou still enhance the resources of this community. May added wheels of industry find their impulse in the already busy stream flowing past our doors. Keep thou from us we implore thee, merciful Father, all pestilence and epidemic. Grant that temperance and sobriety may always prevail in our midst. Prosper we pray thee all in professional and mercantile life and all in the common walks of life. May our schools send forth those whose influence may be

felt for good in the world. May our churches rapidly win the hearts of this people from the allurements of sin and its consequences to love of God and its blessings. May our children grow up in loyalty to the government, reverence for the truth, respect for parents and teachers and civil institutions.

And now, O Lord our God, we desire to ask for thy blessing on the proceedings of this our one hundredth birthday. Accept our thanks for this clear sky above our heads. Bless, we pray thee, the exercises of the day. Lend thy kindly aid to the President and to the orator of the day. We invoke thy blessing likewise upon thy servant the Governor of our State, providentially present with us, and upon all associated with him in office, and upon all these distinguished visitors and guests. Allow no accident we pray thee to mar these festal scenes. Let gladness fill our every heart. Remember all absent children of these hills and vales, present in heart with us today though absent in body. Gather us all again into thine eternal presence, when the scenes of earth have passed away, into the Celestial City where separation shall never occur; and thine shall be the praise and the glory forever and ever. Amen.

The following ode, composed for the occasion by Mrs. Elliot Smith of Norway, was sung to the tune of America by a chorus of two hundred voices.

Hills where the North winds sweep,
Land where our fathers sleep,
Thy children come;
Who love thy rocky hills,
Thy lakes and mountain rills,
Thy woods where echo trills
A welcome home.

Peace to our fathers' sleep,
Who sowed the sheaves we reap
With song, today;
Sheaves of a hundred years,
Freedom through blood and tears!
O, bold, brave pioneers!
Our fathers — they.

Wave high the banners then,
Sing o'er their deeds again,
And tell their fame;
Who stood on Bunker's height,
When Charlestown's lurid light,
Burst on the startled sight
Her fun'ral flame.

Their sons were brave as they,
When British war-ship lay
Off Preble Fort;
Her broadside toward the town
With wide-mouthed cannons frown!
Men rushed our hills adown,
To guard the port.

Crowns for the Martyrs' graves,
Who died to free the slaves;
We bring today
For them a laurel wreath,
Who faced the foe, and Death
From hot-mouthed cannons' breath,
In war's dread fray.

O Time! Sweep all the tears,
From out the hundred years,
On this glad day;
Sing loud ye lakes and rills!
Break forth, O vales and hills!
Till every bosom thrills
And joins the lay.

Let songs of praise arise,
To God who rules the skies,
And lights our way;
May the next Century
Unseal the mystery,
And Science find the key
To life for aye.

The address of welcome by the President of the day, Arthur E. Denison of Boston, formerly of Norway, was as follows: —

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: — By the assignment of the Committee having this celebration in charge, it is my agreeable duty to extend the welcome of this ancient town to all its wanderers, its guests, its citizens, and all who are here, whether drawn hither by the love akin to that which children feel for the mother who bore them, by a neighborly satisfaction in the material prosperity of this place, or by whatever motive you are prompted to come, in response to the generous invitation of good old Norway.

In the performance of this duty I may be permitted to say, that while circumstances have called me to other scenes, to perform my allotted part in the great drama of life, and my name is no longer enrolled as an active citizen of this community, yet your Committee, well knowing how warmly my heart beats in love for this place where my boyhood and early manhood were so pleasantly spent, have complimented me in a peculiarly pleasing way which I deeply feel and for which to them and you, in anticipation of your kindly forbearance, I return my sincere thanks.

A beautiful custom is observed in some parts of the country, by which when a newly married couple return from their wedding journey a cordial home coming celebration takes place. The friends who were present at the marriage feast, and who bade the happy pair God speed as they took their departure amid showers of rice, old boots, and congratulations, again assemble in full numbers to declare their hope and expectation that all their remaining journey in life may be passed amid scenes as pleasant, surroundings as joyous, and under skies as cloudless as those from which they have so recently returned. So, old Norway, fresh from her pilgrimage of a hundred years (a short journey in the life of an active community) has sent forth her greeting to all who love her in any degree, to all who are bound to her by any tie, to all who wish her continued prosperity, to be present at this home coming, to unite with her in recalling the past, in renewing old friendships and forming new ones, in recounting the doings and sayings, the triumphs and trials of those who laid the foundations of this prosperous community and of those who, in these later days, went forth in time of need to do gallant service on the battle field and yield up life itself to preserve intact and hand down to a thousand generations that which has been so securely laid. Today Norway opens wide her arms to gather you all into her cordial embrace, and welcome you to her heart of hearts, which during all your wanderings has constantly throbbed with the tenderness of a mother, in love and good wishes for your welfare; she opens wide her homes, whose latch-strings have always hung outside her doors for her children, and bids you enter there and drink in anew, the inspirations which the hopes of the loved ones, and the prayers of the saintly ones, have kindled in your breasts ere you struggled with the great harsh world beyond their holy portals; she bids you enter the sacred precincts of the dead scattered here and there through her borders, and as you stand with uncovered head and trembling lip before resting-places of saints and heroes, of the friends of your youth, and of those bound to you by the nearer and dearer ties of kindred, be uplifted into nobler purposes and holier desires, as you contemplate the manly virtues, and forget the petty faults, of those who gave you life; she spreads out for constant delight the same lake, fair and beautiful as any of those renowned in song or story or legend, by whose shores the first settler erected his humble cabin, the same entrancing stretches of landscape, unfolded to your delighted vision from her

many hills, the same blue sky which has bent in constant blessing over the place favored of God and man, to the enjoyment of all which long absence can but have given an added zest, and constant familiarity with which breeds renewed appreciation.

But, my friends, real hearty sincere welcome does not express itself in set phrase or prepared speech, and you will not judge the depth of Norway's greeting to these festivities by the inadequate words I utter on behalf of the friends at home, but by the warm grasp of the hands that greet you, by the tearful eye that can scarce restrain its overflow, so joyous is this day, by the voice that dares scarcely speak, lest it break into sobbings, instead of words, so great is the tenderness of the meeting with you again at the old hearthstone. Accept, however these words of mine as but the formal expression of welcome befitting this occasion. Rejoice with us in our prosperity, and be glad that we have no adversity for which we claim your sympathy. Enter with full hearts into the opportunities of the hour, and when you depart may you carry with you such memories of this Centennial, as will be a constant theme of delightful reminiscence. Come again to our bi-centennial one hundred years hence, and until then may peace, prosperity and happiness attend us all.

A Poem of Welcome by Miss Anna Florence Hayden, was the next in order. Miss Hayden is a native of Norway, a descendant on the maternal side, of Samuel Ames, the early settler, and a graduate of the Salem Normal School.

POEM OF WELCOME.

BY ANNA F. HAYDEN.

The verdant grove, the waters blue,
The circling hills which round us stand,
In their own language, fondly breathe
A welcome to our native land;
Proud to respond we hasten here,
As children to a mother's call,
Our Norway! what a world of pride
And love this name reveals to all.

Its rich associations boast
More than an hundred years can hold;
Counted by joys and deeds and lives,
Today we celebrate ten fold
A sturdy band, wearied with war,
First found by Pennesseewassee's shore,
In this fair vale, a home of peace
When hardships of the strife were o'er.

Strong hearts and willing hands were theirs
To wield the ax or till the soil,
And from the depths of forest shades
Grew fields of plenty for their toil;
Brave souls and true have followed them,
Ready to serve their country's need,
A sterling stock throughout the years,
Renowned by many a kindly deed.

From other scenes today we come,
Brothers and sisters, parents dear,
Old friends and schoolmates meet once more
In gladsome, hearty greeting here;
Playmates who wandered o'er these fields,
In bygone years — now aged men
And matrons gray — in sweet converse
Recall those childhood hours again.

The schoolhouse upon yonder hill,
The children gathered there at morn,
The teacher's voice, the calling bell,
Those care-free days,— forever gone,
All come again, fresh and undimmed
Until but yesterday it seems,
Together there with common task,
We dreamed our happy, youthful dreams.

We miss some loved ones from this throng,
Some hands we cannot clasp today,
Yet in the old familiar place
And in our hearts they live alway;
Voices now silent speak again,
Faces long vanished seem to come
At memory's bidding to our side,
And softly whisper, "Welcome home."

Now strangers pass the well known spot,
New faces at the open door,
The merry group once sheltered there
Shall cross its threshold never more;
Then here's a tear for Auld Lang Syne,
A heartfelt sigh for mother's kiss,
A long farewell to loving scenes
Of childhood's innocence and bliss.

A hundred years have passed away
Since first the forest solitude
Welcomed our fathers to its shade,
Offered an habitation rude;
A hundred years have passed away,
And now upon their well-earned ground
With loyal hearts of joy and pride
We hail the birthday of our town.

The same bright sun doth still pursue
His never changing course on high,
The moon sheds forth her rays by night,
And stars still glimmer in the sky;
With wonted steps the seasons come
And go as in the days of yore,
The rippling streams with music free
Still glide along the well known shore.

But lo! like magic come to view
Fair homes, green gardens, flowery lawns,
And many an old remembered tree
Which with its grace the scene adorns.
What thought, what toil, what patient care
Has changed the gloomy wilderness
To pleasant paths blooming and fair!

One hundred years! a glance around,
We see the rugged wooded hills,
The village with its tapering spires,
The meadows by the limpid rills;
All things seem beautiful and grand,
Throughout this bright and joyous earth
Where can we find a lovlier spot
Than this blest place which gave us birth?

This day shall bring unto our lives
The old times long gone by,
Shall call us unto memory's land,
Where many cherished treasures lie;
And tender ties of childhood's hour,
Renewed today with silent tears
Shall bless us with a gentler grace
Throughout the scenes of coming years.

JUDGE VIRGIN'S ORATION.

The Oration by Hon. William Wirt Virgin, formerly of Norway, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, was the next exercise, and the reading of his scholarly and interesting production, was listened to with profound attention. It was as follows:—

In the latter part of February, some five and thirty years ago, as an experienced hunter together with myself and two other amateurs, mounted on snow-shoes, with packs on our backs and guns in our hands, stood on the bleak pinnacle of old "Bald Face," resting a few minutes there, from our weary matutinal tramp up its eastern slope preparatory to scouring the tributary waters of "Wild River" in the valley beyond, in quest of deer, I asked the old hunter why he led his hound, why he did not unloose him and let him "beat the bush" all around and thus help us hunt. "Because," he answered, "although Carlo has caught a few deer in his life, he is by training as well as by instinct a fox-hound; and if I should remove the rope, he would go off on the first fox track he might come to, and we should no longer have his services in hunting deer."

Although that was quite a different occasion from the present, still, I have taken a hint from that; for although in my younger days, I, on a few occasions, addressed large audiences

on the popular subjects of the day, still for the most of my manhood's days and especially during the last fourteen years, my audiences have comprised only twelve men and my addresses have been confined to some grave branches of the law; and I feared, therefore, that unless I tethered myself by a written address, I might forget the themes appropriate to this occasion, strike off on some fresh track of the law, and thus leave you to hunt alone along the banks of that great stream of time which flows through the deep and silent valley of the past in quest of instructive lessons to be gleaned from the severe experiences and bright examples of those generations "whose forms your eyes have not seen and whose voices your ears have not heard, but all which they did and thought and suffered make you what you are, and should bind you to them by ties whose number and strength no human mind can estimate, and which no human arm can break."

Youth, having no past, turns its eyes to the future for its highest enjoyment, feeding altogether upon anticipation which so frequently "makes a much better breakfast than supper." Manhood, looking backward as well as forward, learns from that most persuasive of all teachers, experience, that the eternal Now is its only sure possession; and age, so far as temporal affairs are concerned, lives only in the past, not infrequently feeling that another "life is about to add another stone in that informal pathway proverbially paved with good intentions."

This vast concourse, so appropriately assembled here today, contributes one more to the "world of illustrations," that associations cluster around particular seasons of communities as of those of individuals; that the former, even when they attain to the magnitude of municipalities, have, in some respects, the characteristics of the latter, and stop at certain, though comparatively not frequent stages of their existence, pass in review their past acts, embalm the good deeds of their ancestors, and glean therefrom lessons of wisdom; realizing that there is "but scant hope of progress and reform for peoples no less than individuals who will never go out of themselves" and take a back sight, recognizing what their predecessors and founders so thoroughly learned from experience and the universal, unmistakable teachings of profane as well as sacred history,— that individuals, towns, states, and nations, are alike amenable to that inevitable law communicated by the man of God to Eli: "Them that honor me, *I* will honor; and they that despise me, shall be lightly esteemed."

And now, while the vibrations of the great tongue of time which has just struck the first century of your settlement, are lingering on your ears, you, the sons and daughters of this magnificent, thrifty town, in the midst of your well cultivated and fruitful farms and comfortable and tasteful farm houses, with your churches and school-houses, your mechanic shops and factories, may well halt in the midst of your high career of activity and thrift, lay aside your business, occupations and vocations for a day, and with filial and patriotic pride devote a short season to wiping from the tombs of your fathers and mothers and of their fathers and mothers, the dust and the mold which a hundred years have gathered there; recall to your own minds and impress upon those of your children, a renewed appreciation of the character and virtues of those noble and hardy spirits whose severe discipline harrowed in the seed which has sprung up and made you a busy, prosperous, free and happy people.

Inasmuch as your own careful, intelligent and painstaking former townsman, the late David Noyes, published in 1852 a history of the town and of its first settlement; and the searching, diligent, accurate and experienced historiographer, Dr. Lapham, with his uncommon powers and facilities, has extended his researches even beyond the ken of his predecessor,

and with his facile pen, has recounted and recorded a wealth of striking events and incidents multitudinous as the stars in the milky way, bringing the record down to the present time, I cannot be expected to glean behind them over the same field, for should I attempt it, all would be but uninteresting repetition save the mention of one solitary fact which I do not find stated in plain Anglo-Saxon, in either history.

Your historians have chronicled in interesting detail of name and date every important event—the first tree felled, first boy and girl born, first male and female teacher, the first blacksmith and other mechanic, first house and barn raised, and the first trader, but I find no mention, *in totidem verbis*, of the name, and date of immigration of the first rumseller, and I simply remark in passing, for the information of the present generation, what it would never suspect from the present manners and customs in the town, that the name and date of immigration to town of the first rumseller was identical with that of the first trader, — the trader in those days, being *ex officio* a rumseller; and that then, of the several barrels and hogsheads so orderly arranged even in the front store, one only contained undistilled molasses while the contents of the others were dispensed over the connter in bland gills—a gill, less the size of the dispenser's traditional thumb. An attempt to indulge the fancy of what Norway and its 3000 citizens would now be had no rumseller ever entered the town, would be as idle as to speculate upon what would have been the result to the Romans and the Gauls, had Julius Cæsar been born a girl. I turn therefore to a more practical, general topic and one particularly appropriate to this occasion, and seek for the real character of the first settlers of Norway away back among those heroic people from whose blood and loins your immediate ancestors sprang.

If it be true, as asserted, that the world was originally made from nothing, then I perceive no reason why the five gores which now comprise Norway do not come within the same category. But we are concerned today with those hardy, resolute men and women who settled these gores and with undaunted courage and pluck made that "wilderness blossom as the rose." And if it be true, as our historians declare, that a few men, in 1786, on a hunting excursion, sought the unbroken forest then skirting the margin of the Pennesseewassee, whose waters now so marvelously do your bidding; that the character of the trees and soil was so suggestive of good settling-land that the blows of the woodman's axe were soon heard and a farm begun; and if we look upon these simple incidents as did the squirrel, perched on the limb of a neighboring oak lunching off an acorn just gathered while he listened to the new sounds, as nothing but isolated facts — then the settlement of these gores was caused by "next to nothing."

But to us rational beings there are no such things as naked, isolated facts, disconnected with all others. On the contrary, every fact that ever took place, is a link in the great chain of cause and effect that binds the universe and all within it, each indissolubly connected with its preceding and succeeding link as the immediate effect of the one and the direct cause of the other, but whose remote cause and effect are as wide as eternity. So tracing the proximate influence which sent those men to these now beautiful fields, to their poverty and hunger, and their poverty and hunger, to their legitimate successive causes found in the revolutionary age which had just closed, and they in turn to the spirit and bravery and endurance which characterized the great heroic colonial age of New England, "the charmed, eventful infancy and youth of our national life," and so on in regular succession, and we arrive at the inevitable conclusion which follows as naturally as night follows day, that the settlement of what is now this thriving town, like that of many another in blessed New England, is one of the ripples

of that great tidal wave of oppression and religious intolerance which began to swell and dash against the brave, bold and tireless resistance of determined men seeking to uphold and defend civil and religious freedom away back in the earlier centuries of the Christian era. That wave burst upon the shores of our mother England and continued with unabated fury for many years prior to the passing of the Petition of Right, against those bold, persistent men who were alone the preservers of English liberty.

Although I now strike into well beaten paths of history, we cannot too often refresh our memories with brief allusions to the spirit, zeal and character of that Puritan stock from which we are descended, so strong and deep are its associations with all our dearest privileges and brightest hopes.

We hastily pass over the aid and comfort which the unscrupulous Henry VIII, his prime minister Cromwell and his archbishop Cranmer rendered the Puritans who recognized no head of the church save Christ; their thrift under the "learned boy," King Edward VI; the kindling of the fires of persecution, the establishing of scaffolds and burnings everywhere and the expulsions to the continent by "Bloody Mary"; the return of many of the exiles under the worldly Queen Elizabeth and their distribution broadcast of the Scriptures accompanied with the declaration which Luther had rung throughout Christendom, that "every man was entitled to the right of private judgment"; the increased intensity of their religious opinions while sitting at the feet of the great Gamaliels on the continent; the investigation of their civil rights, logically suggested by their free thought, which so illy comported with the views of their Queen; their providential choice to leave their country, the only alternative being resistance to their government; the sailing in August, 1620, of the Speedwell to join the Mayflower twice starting, and on account of the unseaworthiness of the former, twice putting back, first to Dartmouth and then to Plymouth; and finally the chosen band of forty-one emigrants with their families, comprising one hundred and two rustics, farmers, and workmen, in the Mayflower of "nine score tons," "painting their banner upon the clouds" and "launching boldly out into the Atlantic," the immortal covenant and constitution which they signed before landing, the death of fifty in three months thereafter, and soon only seven left with health sufficient to minister to the sick.

So, although more immediately interested therein, must we hurry over the facts that in 1628, soon after the king signed the charter entitled "the Governor and Council of London plantation of Massachusetts Bay in New England," giving full scope to found a free government here, and within a week dismissed the very parliament which passed it, because they sought to secure some guarantees of a like government at home, which determined the cause of the Puritans in America. How in the quaint language of the historian of the day, "Roger Conant and three sober men" rolled up their pantaloons, waded into the water and bore on their shoulders from the vessel that had just swung to her moorings, the first governor of the colony and the colonists commenced their career, founded as one of them said "on the covenants between God and man in the moral law, and the politic covenants and constitutions of the men themselves." How as soon as their rude, humble dwellings were built, log meeting-houses followed, warmed only by opening the outside door, where the settlers together with their minister, all armed against the lurking red man, gathered at the beat of the drum or sound of the horn, with a reasonable apprehension, that the "din of the war-whoop might rise above the voice of prayer." How between 1629 and 1639, twenty thousand Puritans — pure Englishmen — arrived upon those shores. How from these together with a gradual and constant immigration of the same kind of people during the 17th century down to the

Revolutionary War when they numbered seven hundred thousand, through trials and sufferings and persistent strivings, such as no pen can describe, came the people and among them those who came hither after the war of Independence, commenced their habitations and built up this town.

Who were the men who comprised these colonists of Massachusetts Bay in Essex? Three fourths of the Protestants in England were Puritans, "in whose ranks," says the historian Green, "in great part were men of the professional and middle classes, some of them of large landed estate, some zealous clergymen, like Cotton, Hooker and Roger Williams, some shrewd London lawyers, or young scholars from Oxford university; the bulk were God-fearing farmers." "The purity of the race," says Lodge, "free from any admixture, was unknown in the middle provinces, and was by no means equalled even in Virginia. It formed a conspicuous element characteristic of New England people, and was fully recognized in the other provinces, where it was one cause of the dislike not uncommonly felt towards the inhabitants of the eastern colonies." In the more fervent language of stern old Governor Stoughton, "God sifted a whole nation that he might send choice grain out into this wilderness."

But let us turn back and look a little more carefully at some of the details and refresh our recollection as to how those colonists of Massachusetts Bay began to lay the foundation upon which this marvelous superstructure of a "government of the people, by the people and for the people" was reared.

These ardent, determined men forsook their old homes for conscience sake. Their great object was to maintain religious observances and worship such as they could not peaceably enjoy in their native land. And although their views savored of theocracy, they could not be attained unless good civil order prevailed. If they "had the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences," and have a "church without a bishop," they failed to see why they could not have a government among themselves without a king.

The civilization from which they fled was founded upon the idea that the government is everything and man nothing. They, believing with the only acknowledged head of the church, that the "Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath," saw in civil and social equality — which neither disdained the lowest nor flattered the highest, levelling upward instead of downward — the true principles on which the stability and prosperity of the people rested; and they accordingly ordained that governmental institutions should also be made for man. Hence they began at the bottom — the people — making them and not the king sovereign, and authorized each community to "govern itself for itself."

In most of the charters the government remained under the immediate supervision of the crown; wherefore laws were made and institutions framed for a people whose situation and circumstances could be but little understood by the makers. The Plymouth Company labored under this embarrassment; but the educated and well-to-do men who embarked with their families to America in 1629, not for the sake of adventure, discovery, or trade, as some of the colonists avowedly did, but solely from religious and political motives, freed themselves for a while from interference by the mother country, by making it a condition precedent, that they should take their patent and charter with them. Accordingly, before embarking, they chose a governor and seven of the council, who were authorized to choose three others; and "to the end that the former planters there may have no just occasion of exception, as being excluded out of the privileges of the company, such of them as were willing to live within the limits of the plantation were authorized to make choice of two, such as they shall think fit."

Until 1634, their business was transacted by the whole number assembled together in the

open air or in their rude meeting-houses. Then twenty-four of their leading men appeared as the representatives of the whole, without any warrant in their charter to be sure, and solemnly declared among other things: "That none but the general court has power to make and establish laws, to elect and appoint officers, to remove such upon misdemeanor, and to set out the duties and powers of those officers; that none but the general court has power to raise money or taxes; that there shall be four courts yearly, to be summoned by the governor, but not to be dissolved without the consent of the major part of the court; that such persons as shall be hereafter deputed by the freemen at the several plantations to deal in their behalf in the affairs of the Commonwealth, shall have the full power and voice of the said freemen derived to them for the making and establishing laws, and to deal in all other affairs of the Commonwealth wherein freemen have to do, the matter of election of magistrates and other officers alone excepted, wherein any freeman is to give his own choice."

As already stated, Massachusetts Bay Colony came over with their charter, giving them power to elect governor, deputy governor and assistants — denominated general court — and to make laws and ordinances not repugnant to the laws of England, for their own benefit and the government of the inhabitants of the territory. They separated themselves into eight plantations located in as many different places. And while the general court could make general laws and ordinances for the whole people, as the State does now, the people of each plantation, at meetings called, managed their own local affairs as to a maj ority of them seemed meet and proper.

The general court met four times a year. The plantation of Dorchester, at a meeting in October, 1633, passed an order establishing a stated meeting of its inhabitants on each Monday next before that of the general court, in the language of the order, "to settle and sett downe such orders as may tend to the general good as aforesayd, and every man to be bound thereby without gainsaying or resistance." They also elected twelve men "who were to hold monthly meetings, and whose orders were binding when confirmed by the plantation."

The plantations thus formed and organized sent deputies to represent their interests and views in the general court, which form and condition have substantially remained to the present, and constitute what we call the legislature.

Like methods were adopted by other plantations — Boston, in 1634, and Charlestown in 1635,— the latter fixing the number of their plantation agents, which they denominated "selectmen", at an odd number so that they could not be evenly divided, as seen by the explanatory order passed at the same time, wherein it was declared; "that in consideration of the great trouble and charge of the inhabitants by reason of frequent meeting of the townsmen in general, and that by reason of many men meeting, things were not so easily brought into a joint issue; it is therefore agreed by the said townsmen jointly, that these eleven men . . . . shall entreat of all such business as shall concern the townsmen, the choice of officers excepted; and what they or the greater part of them shall conclude of, the rest of the town willingly to submit unto as their proper act, and these eleven men to continue in this employment for one year next ensuing the date hereof."

Town government, thus instituted, was recognized the next year by the general court; whereupon they became public *quasi* corporations, with their limited powers. That this untried experiment showed marvelous insight on the part of its projectors is fully demonstrated by the fact that the same substantially prevails today in the 1500 towns in New England.

"Thus," says Judge Parker, "there grew up a system of government embracing two juris-

dictions, administered by the same people; the colonial government, having jurisdiction over the whole colony, administered by the great body of freemen through officers elected and appointed by them; and the town governments, having such limited jurisdiction as was conceded to them by the colonial government, administered by the inhabitants through officers and agents chosen by them.

By this action, which in the light of the last of the nineteenth century seems so simple, those colonists of the first half of the seventeenth century, not by a sudden revelation of some brilliant theory of civil government, but gradually as their wants and experiences practically suggested, with no full precedent for guide or imitation, "transposed themselves from pure democracies," in which all individually took part, "into a congeries of democratic republics"; and each meeting-house or whatever building was appropriated for such purpose, became the state house of a little republic, wherein were freely discussed and determined, by all the male inhabitants duly warned and assembled, grave matters of local interest affecting the common weal — such as care for the poor, levying taxes, maintaining preaching and schools, construction and maintenance of roads, and all matters pertaining to the health, peace, good order, and safety of all within their bounds; and each of them, "in confederation with the others, has called into being and clothed with all the power it has for those matters of common need which it cannot do of itself, but which may affect all — the state."

Thus were promulgated and practically established those doctrines of civil liberty — "not," said Gov. Winthrop, "a liberty of corrupt nature which is affected both by man and beasts, to do what they list, inconsistent with authority, impatient of restraint, the grand enemy of truth and peace and all the ordinances of God, but a civil, moral and federal liberty which is the proper end and object of authority, a liberty for that only which is just and good, a liberty for which its votaries were to stand with the hazards of their lives," a liberty that is "deathless however many deaths it costs" — that liberty which they so triumphantly defended, though they "walked hand in hand together through the valley of the shadow of death."

Time will not permit me to further emphasize the immeasurable importance of town organizations to the people, the state and the nation, than to remark that this New England creation has attracted the attention of not only American statesmen reared in the midst of a different system, but has also received the commendations of eminent, intelligent foreigners.

Thus Thomas Jefferson declared that they "have proved themselves the wisest invention ever devised by the wit of man for the perfect exercise of self-government and for its preservation." De Toqueville devotes many pages in his "Democracy in America" in showing his knowledge of our town organizations, and in pronouncing his laudatory judgment thereon. And they, it has been said, attracted the attention of some of the gentlemen in the suite of Lafayette on his visit to this country in 1825.

The Plymouth Colony began with small numbers and only one community. They increased and spread slowly, and no representative form of government was adopted there until 1638. In 1658, twelve towns sent deputies to the general court. Massachusetts Colony, having separated into plantations at the outset, and having greater immigration, their representative system began earlier.

But the labors and disappointments did not end with this initiatory establishment of governments. On the contrary there were not ten years together in which some great right of the colonists was not assaulted or menaced in some manner by the English government. And when James II. wrested from Massachusetts Colony her first charter and sent over his royal

governor-general Sir Edmund Andros, there were peremptorily abolished representative government, every right and political institution reared during half a century of conflict, and others more in accordance with his despotic master substituted; and the colonists "were ruled," as Randolph said, "as though they had been the subjects of the Turks."

During these four eventful years — 1685 to 1689 — the darkest days the colonists ever experienced, their great patience, their intense sense of duty, their force of will, their love of liberty, their trust in God were tried to the utmost, and nothing less would have survived their trials. But these very experiences burnt into their souls, by force of comparison, the value of their former condition under a happy quiet self-government and intensified their zeal to regain it on the earliest opportunity.

The foresight of our ancestors was not exhausted when their representative form of government had been so well established; for there was more than one colony in New England with its general court and its attending satellites of towns, and their respective leading spirits began to feel that a time might come when the community of good feeling then subsisting, naturally resulting from their common origin and similarity of thoughts, feelings and institutions, might become weakened by a difference of interests. Constant experience taught them that they had one common enemy, at least, and that although the Atlantic separated them, still a confederation would be advisable to meet any emergencies that might emanate from that source; and the New England Colonies, excepting Rhode Island and Georges, formed a confederation styled "United Colonies of New England," the articles of which disclosed the same wisdom which had guided them theretofore. "This," says one of the most eminent judges that ever adorned our highest Federal Court, "was the first public measure ever taken to unite New England into a Phalanx which has never been broken." And although its immediate effects were not so particularly marked, its silent influence in uniting and increasing an "habitual and close intercourse among the inhabitants of the separate colonies, gave them similarity of character and feeling; and when the dark hour of the Revolution came, it found them familiar with the idea of acting in concert, and ready to avail themselves of all the advantages which must result from unity of thought and action."

One of the principal agencies for rapidly populating and settling townships and for establishing the permanent character and influence of town governments, has proved to be the subdivision of the territory into small freeholds owned by the individuals who occupied them, instead of large tracts held by companies or individual proprietors and occupied by tenants on payment of time rents in money or specific articles, as in the old country. The Plymouth colonists' seven years' arrangement to cultivate their lands in common, disclosed in two or three years of actual experiment, that they had drones among them, like those of today, willing to live on others' labor, and they then saw that such inducements to idleness must be withdrawn; and that if they would raise up an industrious class of people, the people must own their farms and not be compelled by necessity to spend their lives in cultivating and making thrifty farms with nothing to show for it. Hence, they, as was contemplated by the Massachusetts Colony, apportioned to every member of their little communities, as they were respectively settled, his proper share in the land in the town — a home-lot in the village, a farm-lot with certain rights in the common land which belonged to the whole.

This subdivision, added to the laws of equal descent of real and personal estate, tending to prevent the establishment of colossal estates and wealthy families, is among the most potent influences which has made New England the free, independent, thrifty, and happy people of which she feels so proud. The other mode, the evils of which are now so prominent in

Great Britain, was tried for many years in Western New York, in the Rennesalaer lands which comprised what is now three entire counties, forty-eight by twenty-four miles in extent, and resulted, even within my recollection, in most serious moral and political evils. And to the amazement of New Englanders, so many of whom, with their leavening home-view, have spread throughout the great West, the awful curse of landlordism, and Irish at that, has already cast its blight upon thousands of acres in several of those new flourishing States.

Such a system of small freeholds is antagonistic to chattel slavery, since large plantations such as the Southern States contained, are the essentials to servitude; and it prevents even the suggestion of that spirit which reigned in the French Revolution.

To return, how was the right of private judgment of what the Scriptures taught — this idea of religious liberty which acknowledged no temporal head — that great inspiration which had so triumphantly "trodden the wine-press of so many battlefields"; how was that to be maintained by those far-seeing men, whose ancestors, in the prosecution of their uncompromising purpose, had trampled upon those acts of parliament which forbade, on penalty of death, the translation, publication and distribution of the Scriptures in the English tongue? Among those early settlers of the Massachusetts Colony, one in every two hundred had as good an education as the great universities of England could furnish, and they appreciated the benefits of education. The logic of their action was irresistible. To read the Scriptures understandingly, intelligence was essential. Nothing short of the education of the rising generation could answer that end; and they turned their attention, at an early day, to provide the means therefor in connection with their religion. Hence within two or three years after landing, teachers were secured and paid in land. Schools followed; and within eight years after the settlement began, Harvard College was founded, and towns obliged to support schools.

Thus began that unprecedented system of schools, at which every child, male and female, had such opportunities as nowhere else in like magnitude existed. And the wisdom which characterized their other acts is seen in the detailed foundation work of this — schools supported by a tax laid by the inhabitants themselves of their respective towns, to be taught by teachers selected by themselves and the money to be expended when raised, assessed upon their own property which might well afford to pay for the value and protection which naturally enured to it by being thereby situated in the midst of an educated and consequently a quiet and law abiding community.

And herein is seen how our Puritan ancestors adhered to fixed principles and not altogether to mere policy. The intolerance which had been so instrumental in driving them from their old homes, in turn made them stern and uncompromising with all opposition; and taking on the spirit of the age they thought themselves warranted in attempting, in the land which they had sought and therein established, an asylum for such as held like opinions, to check utterance and action not in accord with their own. And although they saw that free thought was inconsistent with intolerance and had broken the chains of the popish hierarchy, and was loosening and would probably prove fatal to the narrow and austere bonds which surrounded themselves, still they made it incumbent upon towns, long after Norway was settled, as your act of incorporation and the subsequent grant of lands therefor expressly declare, to support public schools as well as the ministry.

Whence came this "fierce spirit of liberty" which Burke saw in our ancestors — this spirit of independence disclosed in some general place of assembly where free speech prevails? Historians concur in finding its germs among those fierce tribes of Teutonic barbarians — the Angles, Saxons and Jutes — in Schleswig between the Baltic and North Seas. A feature

which it is said struck Tacitus, was "their hatred of cities, and their love, even within their little village settlements, of a jealous independence." "The bulk of their homesteads," says the English historian Green, "were those of its freemen distinguished by noble blood, from whom their leaders in war-time, or rulers in peace were voluntarily chosen, but whose noble blood conferred upon them no legal privileges above their fellows, the actual sovereignty within the settlement residing only in the body of its freemen. Their homesteads clustered around a moot-hill or a sacred tree where the whole community met to administer its justice and frame its laws." In after years they erected and used a common building for their assemblages and free discussions, on the inner walls of one of which, in the city of Nuremburg, built in 1619, it is said "runs the significant legend" (which we may all do well to remember): "*Eins manus red ist eine halbe red, man soll die teyl verhören bed*"—"One man's talk is a half talk; one should hear both sides."

The Saxons, after two hundred years' conflict, conquered Britain, carrying with them these germs which found some exemplification in the English boroughs and thence through the Puritans to New England where they became developed, practicable realities.

Hence, unconsciously to our forefathers, came the town-house wherein the people gathered as they have ever since, to discuss, settle, and provide for all their municipal wants. In early times the meeting-house was used for the purpose and in very many towns is so used to-day. "The New England town-house," says a late writer, "means not merely that the people are the reason and remote source of governing power, but that they are themselves the governors. Every man who enters a New England town-house and casts his vote knows that that expression of his will (if counted), is a force which reaches, or may reach, the legislature of his State, the governor in his chair, the national Congress and the president in the White House. He feels an interest, therefore, and a responsibility which the voter in no other land feels; and the town-house is an education to him in the art of self-government which no other country affords; and because of it, the town is an institution teaching how to maintain government, local, State, and general, and so bases that government in self-interest and beneficial experience, that it is a pledge of security and perpetuity as regards socialism, communism, and as it would seem every other revolutionary influence from within."

Those men of calm resolve, stern courage, uncompromising spirit, deep convictions, high hopes, and lofty virtues, developed by self-sacrifice and great tribulations, are the race from which sprang the early settlers of Norway; and such are the seeds which they planted and the means and facilities which they created for their cultivation and preservation by their descendants.

Do those "who laugh at scars and never felt a wound" say I have passed over their bad traits — their bigotry, their intolerance, their tyrannical manner of managing church and government, denying the franchise to such as belonged not to their communion; that no king ever exercised greater domination over the church, and no hierarchy ever more relentlessly encroached on the civil government, resulting in a most thorough union of Church and State for many years?

While my role today is not that of their defender, and especially of their theology, I remark in extenuation.

So far as the franchise is concerned — they confined it to sect and we to sex — which is the narrower?

No people in those days, though they had notions of temperance in some things, ever dreamed of total abstinence from all that intoxicates. No people then, though they had seen

and cowered at the lightning's flash, ever dreamed that our dwellings could be safely lighted by its brilliant chandeliers, or that it could be made to take the place of the sun in our streets, and to send our messages around the world as rapidly as light, if not as thought. So while our ancestors had crude notions of religious liberty, such as did not conflict with their own views, still actual, genuine, civil, and religious liberty in all its comprehensiveness had never dawned upon their minds, or those of any other people. And we might as justly charge them with the evils which have resulted from the absence of total abstinence, or the inconveniences and want of facilities which the present knowledge of electricity has overcome, as to hold them responsible for the consequences of their notions of liberty. They came to the wilderness to establish, cultivate, and enjoy unabated their own conscientious views, and resorted to all expedients to protect themselves therein. For many of their acts looking towards such protection, measured by the standards of this last part of the nineteenth century, we find no justification. But considered with the history of their times, the circumstances which surrounded them, their character, situation, wants, the enemies they had to encounter, the fruits of their acts, their unprecedentedly rapid advancement, their prodigious success — and he is a bold man who would dare declare that their plan as it was developed by their unquestioned self-sacrifice, their patience, long-suffering, and unshrinking courage, did not disclose great practical wisdom.

They were no amateurs; for the real, tough, untamed spirit of what is now the foundation of our civil and religious institutions was in their blood; and while their very faults were the suckers which sprouted out from the main trunk of their virtues cultivated to an extreme extent, they improved on all those so called radical reformers who push their particular truths out to their utmost logical conclusion, regardless of other equally great truths; for our ancestors promulgated along with their extreme religious views, those educational and free civil rights which based on like authority run parallel therewith, and have proved powerful antidotes thereof.

Pure Christianity could not, of course, be expected among men of such times. As that crystal spring of water is pure and limpid when it bubbles from the crevice of the rock up there on the side of Pike's hill, but as it overflows its basin and trickles along down the hill, it takes on the color and taste of the soluble earthy substances through which it flows and percolates; so the Christian religion, as it flowed out of its pure source in the "Sermon on the Mount," since it is something concerning which mankind not only reasons, but hopes and fears, loves and hates, takes on the hue of the mind and heart through which it comes. For in the language of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "whatever comes from the brain, carries the hue of the place it comes from, and whatever comes from the heart, carries the heat and color of its birth-place."

Nor were all who were classed among the Puritans of the colonial or later age, necessarily good and sincere men. None has occasion to question the deep sincerity of a sect when few in number and proscribed; for as persecution and suffering were essential to make perfect the sinless one, so the same purifies and develops the large virtues of sinful man. But when its numbers have become the swollen majorities of a community and its power and influence have become established, and its short-sighted devotees hold out to the world its favor as the stepping stone and highway to honor or wealth, worldlings enter its folds, learn to talk its language, outwardly conform to its ritual; but that with the heart and character of such, even in our own time, its principles have but little to do, our State prisons fully bear witness.

But admitting everything that respectable historical authority has ever laid to the charge of

the Puritans in New England, and it is but dust in the balance compared with the meeting-house, the school-house and the town-house, and their respective fruits — free altar, free lips, and free family — and how quick the stains bleach out and disappear. No people can withhold the most grateful remembrance of such incalculable services, even if those who render them, like the great King of Israel, "had some stains of the times about them."

You are the descendants of this race of mighty ideas. Are you as good as they, and worthy sons of worthy sires? Not unless you are as much better than they as your great opportunities ought to make you.

Although the early settlers of Norway belonged to the revolutionary and constitutional age which was the beginning of our national manhood, they were the descendants of the colonial period, which has been denominated "that charmed, eventful infancy and youth of our national life." While they looked upon the towns which they created as the unit of the government, prior to and behind the town was the family — and family meant something to every inmate of it. Marriage was not then looked upon as "an egg that might addle or hatch according to circumstances." No "doting mother shied her daughter" at those *quasi* specimens of humanity which rollick at the top of modern society like foam on the waves of the sea, known as "dudes." That fungus of modern growth had not then been invented. Marriage was inspired by that "love which educates the heart, and not by that caprice, which when the honey-moon is passed, turns to cold indifference which is more cruel than hate," a love predicated of home, were it ever so homely, which made the wifely heart grow tender and warm with an ever present thought of home. Young men and women took upon themselves the marriage vow without any mental reservations, and never had any thought other than that the union was for life. And while they acquainted themselves with the rules of addition and multiplication, division, unless the divisor were death, never entered their minds. The illusions of the serpent of divorce, except for the scriptural cause, had not then made so many devious paths into the garden of wedded hearts. The malaria of fashion had not poisoned the young wife. She saw her duty in being a helpmate to her industrious though poor husband, and joyfully labored through each live-long day for their mutual good.

A brief allusion to persons, and I will relieve you.

No citizen of Norway, while a citizen, ever represented his district in Congress; none was ever a candidate. They seemed not to be fully aware that an M. C. was otherwise than *ex-officio*, the greatest as well as best man in his district. No one of them seemed to realize that the district could not longer survive without such a self-sacrifice on his part as to "allow his friends to urge his candidacy."

I could name fifty men whom I found here in 1848, of middle age or more, who, in my opinion, based upon quite an extensive acquaintance throughout the State, would compare favorably with a like number selected in any other town of the same population. Some of them have faithfully and intelligently filled important offices in the county as well as in the legislative and executive departments of the State; and very many of them so carefully, discreetly and intelligently performed the complicated and important duties of town officers, that the name of Norway nowhere appears in any of the seventy-seven volumes of Maine Reports.

I should like to briefly sketch the characters of each of these men and show the present generation how, in various ways, they with others who could never be induced to hold any public office, have impressed their character and salutary influence upon the town through its municipal management — demonstrated by the absence of any embezzlement of public funds — in its commercial business, its churches, educational and reformatory institutions; whose

influence will live, speak and be unconsciously felt, long after their names shall have passed from the memory of rising generations. But time will allow a brief allusion to but three.

The image and character of one of these are engraven upon my heart and memory with peculiar distinctness. He and my father were college boys together at Harvard, and were bound together, during their long lives, by the strongest ties of faith and personal friendship. They were both of the old Puritan stock, and were themselves Puritans in faith and in all that made Puritans worthy of remembrance and imitation. When I first came to Norway and ever after, his invariable kindness and solicitude for the welfare of the son of his college-mate, and his kindly feelings of professional brotherhood expressed to me in numberless ways, created in me the highest respect and the deepest and most lasting feelings of gratitude. He represented his town in the General Court several times, and held the office of County Attorney eighteen consecutive years; and every one of his indictments save one proved a terror to the evil doer against which it was directed. He was a man of large stature and of the old time, gentlemanly, dignified mien. He possessed great good sense and a large fund of dry humor, which, on proper occasions, he dealt out among his acquaintances, thereby giving the highest zest and relish to social intercourse. As a member of the profession he was a pacificator rather than a promotor of dissensions among his townsmen. He was for many years agent of the town and never paid his taxes by involving his town in lawsuits. He had a clear, logical mind and a sound discriminating judgment. He possessed such a well balanced judicial turn of mind and disposition, such a profound knowledge of the law, and such an uncompromising integrity as would have been an ornament to the Bench which his cousin adorned so long, and was very frequently selected by his professional brethren as arbitrator in cases of complicated law and fact. The State contained within its borders no man who deserved and received greater respect than Levi Whitman.

Ezra F. Beal started in life as many young men of his day did — with no patrimony save that disciplinary poverty which has aided in filling this country with so many men known to history. He learned a trade, and by his great industry and force of character became a master-builder, as numerous large and expensive public and private buildings in Portland and along the entire length of the Grand Trunk Railway in this State amply attest. He was a man of great public spirit. He loved Norway, and every business enterprise which tended to aid his town and village, found in him a wise and warm advocate, and to the encouragement of which he most liberally contributed not only by his energetic influence, but by his means as well. He was a man of much more than ordinary intelligence which he developed during his whole life by constant reading and studying of good books. He took untiring interest in his church, opening wide his plethoric pocket-book in its support. He had experienced the great good resulting from a long life of temperance and sobriety and in his large commerce with the world had observed the miseries of intemperance. Hence every reformatory organization which looked to the support of temperance, received his most zealous and active encouragement. Few men in the county surpassed him in well directed energy, industry and in any virtue which enters into the composition of a noble, high-minded, patriotic citizen.

When I first saw the third person to whom I wish to allude, in 1848, he was a tall, slim, erect, gray-headed man, and had already traveled for thirty years, on horseback, up hill and down dell, through every school district for twenty-five miles around, and continued for a quarter of century thereafter, to administer to the sick and dying, rich and poor, with like diligence and punctuality. No man or woman had the audacity or malignity to question his skill, intelligence or goodness of heart.

Some few years ago, while holding the September Term of Court, in a beautiful village of the shire of a neighboring county, the docket having fallen through one afternoon, I improved the opportunity to stroll through the light growth, up the hill at the south end of the village, to the large, cleared pasture on the summit connected with the farm there, where I met the farmer. As I stood there, drinking in the beauty of the lovely afternoon and taking in the exquisite landscape of village, farmhouses, and forest for miles around, commenting on the sere foliage so peculiar after a summer drought, my eye caught a waving line, a few feet in width, of dark green foliage, soaked with the freshness of June, and extending as far as my eye could reach. I called the attention of my new acquaintance to the same, and asked him the cause. "Old brook," was his laconic answer. I don't recollect crossing a brook on my way up here, said I, and I must have crossed that strip of green. "No," he rejoined, "you crossed no brook today; but my father, who inherited this property from his father, has told me many times, that when he was a young man he had heard his father say that before the old growth was cut away and the clearing made, a brook ran down the hill there and flowed along where you now see the green foliage in such marked contrast with that which has been scorched by the drought of the past summer; that when the forest was felled and cleared away, the brook began and continued to dwindle, until it finally disappeared from the surface, and even its old bed had become filled up by the leaves and mold which had fallen and gathered there since; but that the deep roots of the trees which have sprung up there in the old bed reach down among the old mosses and moisture and still keep its memory green.

So many a year will have "fled with those beyond the flood," and the tooth of time will have long obscured his name upon the head-stone which marks his last earthly resting-place, before the households along the highways and by-ways of Norway and the adjoining towns, where Asa Danforth made his visits of mercy, will cease to recollect and refrain from repeating the stories which their fathers and mothers have told them of what beams of sunshine on his face and what healing on his wings, he brought into their sick homes.

THE DINNER.

Dinner was served in Norway Concert Hall and was an immense affair. The tables were bountifully spread and the great multitude ate and were satisfied. An overture was played by the consolidated bands, and an Original Ode, by Mrs. Elliot Smith, was sung to the tune of Old Hundred.

A hundred years! a hundred years!
Of human joy, and human tears,
Have rolled away and left behind,
The wealth of toil, and worth of mind.

Our hills, where now the church spires rise,
Were crowned with forests dense, where cries
Of beasts of prey and savage men,
Echoed from mountain, hill, and glen.

Our fathers came,—toiled,—fell asleep!
They sowed the harvest which we reap;
And we this glad memorial bring,
In this Centennial that we sing.

Thrice have our hills with war's alarms
Echoed since then, to arms! to arms!
Brave men went bearing Stripes and Stars!
Came —wearing victors' plumes, and scars.

Praise God of Nations! who has kept,
This Eden spot secure; while swept
O'er other lands fire, flood, and dearth,
Success has crowned this spot of earth.

Our Father, God! within whose hands,
Time's glass holds naught save golden sands!
Grant the next century may hold
No dross in lives, with sands of gold.

A Centennial Poem by Dr. Clifford L. Pike, of Norway, was read by the author. This poem has been copyrighted and is published here by permission.

OUR HONORED MEN.

BY CLIFFORD L. PIKE.

Of men we speak, who, in the days gone by,
By persecutions pressed, were led to fly
Their sunny soil, and thro' the trackless path
Of ocean, sail beyond the tyrant's wrath,
Whose cruel hand and unrelenting hate
Had them exiled, or doomed to surer fate,
Should they perchance, in their despair remain;
They rather chose to breast the angry main,
Where labors hard, they met and bravely bore
Long e'er they reached Old Plymouth's rocky shore,
And there among the hills they settled down
And planted first the long-expected town.

O God of Nations, and these chosen men,
Relate their labors o'er to us again:
How woodman's axe, within each sturdy hand,
Made shelter for their use and stripped the land
Of forests, giant in their ancient strength,
Whose waving plumage found in greater length
From mountain top to lowland vale or lea,
Embracing each from sea to distant sea;
Or how they yoked the steer to patient toil
To send the plowshare thro' the new-found soil;
The seed to sow and watch with jealous care,
Against destruction from the earth or air,
They labor on until the coming fall,
Rich harvests yields to feed them one and all.

Speak on, and tell us, as thou hast begun,
What works are theirs, and what the course they run;
How fast they grew and spread throughout the length
Of this fair land, as they increased in strength;
How towns grew up, and cities rudely drest
In majesty arose from east to west;
Till on his throne, the haughty tyrant stands
And notes their rising strength in other lands;
He torment sends, and with his unjust laws,
Which led to hardships, and to many wars,
That greed and worldly fame so often brings
Within the rule of Emperors or Kings;
Subdued at first, they wait the chosen hour
To seize the sceptre from the tyrant's power,
Which, wielding with a strong determined hand,
O'ercomes his strength and liberates the land,
From whom descending, what the future waits,
The glories of our grand United States.

We leave thee here in all thy power elate,
To seek a child within thy border State,
Whose former lands, where now our story starts,
Like ancient Gaul, divided in three parts,
Were known as Rustfield, bought some years before,
By Henry Rust, and Major Cumming's Gore,
With that fair land known as the Grant to Lee,
Make up the Town we now rejoice to see;
Except three tiers of lots upon our west,
Which range beside old Waterford abreast.
Thus Norway, child descended from the race
Of our forefathers, we thy honors trace;
And from thy hill-tops, with a poet's pen,
We sing the praises of our honored men.

They, whom we seek as friends, and not as foes,
From silence, and the undisturbed repose
Of nature, where each gentle zephyr breeze
Makes music to the nodding of the trees;
Or where the lake's most placid water lies,
Here came from friends, and many tender ties,
To wake the echoes of the forest round
On this, the God of Nature's Holy Ground.
The Stevens brothers, known to ancient fame,
And Lessleys strong, whose record is the same,
With brothers Hobbs, who, from the town of Gray
Undaunted there, had pressed the tangled way,

With hearts full strong, that ever stronger grew,
To test a soil, that ever has proved true,
Make up the band, who first to Norway came
And gave this day its ever-living name.

We doubt them not, what toil they must bestow
To strip the soil in readiness to grow
The subtle seed, which, bursting into air
Gave to them courage and a father's care;
Or how their labors, set in golden crowns,
Far shone beyond their realm to other towns,
Whose rays attract the stalwart pioneer,
Where naught is sure and everything is fear;
Where wander in the forest's lengthened shade
The wild-men from each sylvan glade to glade,
Who seek, perchance, in ugly mood to roam,
Or war upon the settler's peaceful home.
All these stern odds, they stubbornly defy;
Thro' war and peace, they grow and multiply,
Until the land, from east to western bound,
Is covered with the homes we here have found.

Attend, O friends! to what we now shall say,
As we resume the subject of this lay;
To some, the art of warfare may belong;
To some, sweet music and the gift of song;
While but a few possess the power of mind
To lead, control and elevate mankind;
Of those, we speak, whose deeds we may confess,
Of them recalled, our town has cause to bless;
Shall we speak names, or are their names too dear
And sacred for a poet's utterance here?
But no, we will descend, as now descend we must
To speak the first, whose name is Henry Rust;
Once owner of these fields and lofty hills,
Who, near the lakelet, built his goodly mills,
And served his county as to us appears,
As Treasurer for nearly thirteen years.
Next in our midst, we see a Lawyer rise
Whose words are truthful, and his judgment wise,
'T is Luther Farrar, ever honored name,
Upright in thought and worldly deed he came,
Who represented first, in that Bay State,
The people of our town, with honors great;
And Levi Whitman followed next in fame,
Who sought these goodly honors to obtain,
And with success amid his toil and strife,
Long years were added to a peaceful life.

Here Virgin sought, within this busy town,
In legal lore, himself to gain renown;
Elected first to plead the county's cause,
Since then expounder of her many laws
Upon the Judge's bench, although between,
A Senator, within the State is seen;
Who, at our great republic's threatened fall,
Uprising to his country's urgent call,
Raised arms and men along these hills afar
And sent them to the seat of cruel war;
Whose valiant deeds, on battle-field and plain,
Shall long resound within his home again;
And thus, a Lawyer's and a General's fame
Shall hover round the Judge's honored name.

Another man, of whom we will relate,
Sought out a home within a distant State,
And rising strong to meet his country's need,
Exposed to shame, the frauds of "Old Boss Tweed,"
Whose name and fame in peace will ever dwell
In Dexter Hawkins, we remember well;
While Denison, the seed of wisdom sows,
As his high fame extends itself and grows;
Which, rising fast within his chosen band,
Is wafted back to reach his father-land.
These few, with Bearce, whom now we greet with cheers,
Elected Senator the past two years;
With Stearns, his partner fresh from Bowdoin's care,
Whose mind is fraught in many jewels rare;
With Kimball pleader for our county long;
With Holt, and Upton ven'rable and strong;
With Whitman learned within his chosen forte,
Appointed Judge of Norway's Local Court,
Whose name and deeds have ever honored been,
Make up the list of these our legal men.

Of Surgeons next, the subject of our lay,
Who heal the ill and wounded on their way,
We now will pause and in our course relate
The names of those most honored here and great;
Of Shannon now, who first to Norway came
And gained a surgeon's never-dying fame;
Of Moses Ayer, whom we cannot forget,
Who followed after Barrett, Heath and Swett;
Who ever sought in life to life prolong,
Like great Hippocrates of ancient song;
How Danforth, in his early days appears,
And labors hard for over fifty years;
Whose cultured mind, in golden treasure fraught,
Obtained the lengthened honors, which he sought;
Where loving deeds and thoughts so oft expressed,
On wings of time forever shall be blest.

Of Millett too, we now make mention here,
Long known among his many townsmen dear,
Whose works profound, within the medic art,
Shall ever dwell within each loyal heart;
Where Howe and Jewett lived, whom next we greet,
Whose honored works on every hand we meet;
How Peables came but sought a larger field
Wherein the harvest of his thought to wield,
And on "Old Auburn's" ever-living brow
We see the crowning of his labors now;
But speak of Evans, now a name most dear,
Almost a giant in his knowledge here,
Uprising far above his fellow men
A surgeon great, his name has ever been,
Beloved and honored by his townsmen round
His many labors have been doubly crowned.

Oh happy they, who, from a happy State
Can wield the power of thought in strong debate,
Receiving it from Nature's goodly hand,
A monument of strength shall ever stand.
Of him, we speak, who in this town has taught,
Our Congress from "Old Minnesota" sought,
Where on the floor his honors were begun;
A Colonel in the battle of Bull Run;
Whose name is Dunnell now so widely known,
Who in this State a Senator has shone;
And John L. Stevens, who to Sweden sent,
Our country's Minister from Norway went,
Now stands a jewel in the golden crown
Of laurels wreathed around our honored town;
Of Kimball next, we speak in glad refrain,
A consul gone to Stuttgart's distant plain
Tho' first the honors, which were his to meet
Him sought to fill the Gov'nor's lofty seat;
While Swift was chosen Senator of State;
And Henry Reed a councilor was great;
With those, we pass, who represent the town,
From Rust the first, to Whitmarsh last sent down,
With names refulgent in their golden lore,
We leave those representatives of yore.

We now proceed in this our chosen theme,
Absorbed in thought or lost in silent dream,
To now relate the mystic song of those
Who wander into poetry or prose.
Of Barton first, who plied his golden pen
In the "Observer" of his fellow-men;
Of Millett next, whose goodly work has fraught
The "Democrat" in name, but not in thought;
While Evans long the "Politician" sent
In wordy war, where'er its columns went,
Till Barton's "Oracle" and "Village Spy"
With Goodnow's "Journal" here should live and die;
Of Dunnell too, who framed the "Pine State News,"
And Seitz whose "New Religion" we peruse,
Till Drake and Sanborn here at last appear
Upon our list of editorial peers,
Whose "Advertiser" now more widely roams,
And finds a place in many quiet homes.

Here David Noyes with quaint and goodly pen
Once wrote the hist'ry of his town and men;
While Mrs. Smith's sweet songs we may rehearse,
In poetry of thought or rhyming verse;
Or Mrs. Stevens, from whose fertile mind
In studied thought, her prose and verse we find;
And Mrs. Hayden's stories we may read
To wander in the sunlight where they lead;

Till Cobb we reach, who wrote, in goodly style,
Romantic prose, his readers to beguile;
Where'er the "Ledger" finds a home, we go
Within the thought of him we seek to know;
While Stevens here who wrote those vivid scenes
In the "Companion" of our youthful dreams,
Whose many works are seen on every hand,
Now stands among the authors of our land;
We sound their praise with e'er inspiring song,
Where now their echoes shall re-echo long.

O Deity of war, wilt thou confess,
Shall Norway in the war be more or less,
Than other deeds she now has cause to bless?
Should we not here the lofty praise prolong
Of those brave men, who valiantly and strong
From home and all the tender ties of youth
Went forth, for God, for Liberty and Truth,
To shield the banners which our fathers gave,
Or failing there, to seek an early grave?
We hear thy voice from east to western shore,
Their praises sound, thou shalt forever more.
Then tell us of the arms we see afar,
And sing to us of the approaching war;
Where Bodwell's men upon our northern bound,
In strong array the British Lion found;
Them held in check upon the Champlain's shore
Till peace returns and cruel war is o'er.
How Parsons came, a General of Brigade,
With Towne and Millett, who were Colonels made;
With Noyes, who led our valiant men once more
From peaceful homes to "Madawaska" war,
Whose labors won promotion and renown,
Now dwells in peace within our quiet town.

How went the Murray of the Fifteenth Maine,
Whose many battles we live o'er again:
From Mansfield to yon Pleasant Hill we go,
Mansura and Cane River Crossing too.
Down the Shenandoah with General Dwight,
Where Jubal Early made his hasty flight,
Or on Virginia's soil, where he staid
The haughty Moseby in his cruel raid;
Till from Car'lina we in peace await
The General Adjutant within our State.
Here now we pass from one so widely known,
To Henry Rust, who has a Colonel grown,
Who led his arms upon the Texan plain,
And up Red River in that great campaign,
From Martinsburg to Cumberland, the seat
Where Rosser's men made good their swift retreat.
Long, long, we see his banners wave afar,
Till peace returns and ends our Southern war.

How General Beal has gained his living fame,
And won the laurels round his lustrous name,
Who led his arms through many battles won,
From Winchester, the first, to Darlington;
Whose eulogies we need not now proclaim,
For known are they to history and fame;
Whose first reward among his fellow-men,
An Adjutant of State has long since been,
Where now his honors gather fast, and stand
Among the proudest in our honored land.

But some are gone; they fill their lonely graves
Beneath the flag that proudly o'er us waves,
They fought to save upon the southern soil;
Their battles now are o'er; their weary toil
Is done; their bodies 'neath the dusty sod,
Their spirits rest within the arms of God.
And those we greet, who from the war returned,
The warrior's name and fame have rightly earned,
To leave thee here, wrapt in the arms of peace,
Whose lengthened honors time shall e'er increase.
Thro' gentler scenes our pathway now must lie,
Where naught of war, but peace shall multiply;
Where shepherds dwell, sweet heralds from above,
Whose voices tell of God's undying love;
Where Cressey was most gentle, kind and good,
Who fed his people with the Heavenly food;
Where Murray came to heal each bleeding wound
And tell of him, where only peace is found;
Where Holt and Pierce, long years delayed to them,

Here lived and taught among their fellow-men;
How Pingree went beyond his chosen band
To raise the heathen in a foreign land;
Where Reuben Milner, long, long years has shown
The narrow pathway to the Heavenly Throne,
Whose loving soul beneath the chas'ning rod
Has flown beyond, to dwell in peace with God.
Here Pillsbury labors with a joy untold
To bring the wand'rer to the Father's fold;
And Wiswall, who amid the toil and strife,
Now points to Him, where is eternal life;
Where Hooper taught among his chosen kind,
The priceless treasures of his fruitful mind,
But now away, 'mid other scenes and friends
The sunlight of his wisdom still descends;
And where Miss Angell's words so sweet may fall,
Of shepherds grand, the Nestor of them all.

We pass from those, whose great and high renown
Now sheds a lustre o'er our honored town,
To seek the industries that throng the place,
And see what enterprise we here may trace.
The tann'ry first that rises into view,
Tho' smaller once, to great dimensions grew —
Built by the man, whose strong and ready hands,
The architect of his great fortune stands;
The shoe-shop next our goodly town has fraught,
And many people to its village brought,
Whose business here by Spinney carried on,
Now ranks among the first in Norway born;
A saw-mill stands upon our lakelet's shore;
Two grist-mills that were built some years before
Still grind the wheat and corn for people round;
While paste-shops two are in our village found;
A carriage-shop is by our depot seen,
As well a lumber-yard that stands between;
A trotting park is on our eastern bound;
A railroad too is in our village found;
And stores of every kind we here may meet,
While passing down our long and busy street,
Where now our water-works have just been laid
To long protect the work our hands have made;
Thus enterprise is seen in every part,
Just budding now, perhaps, that soon will start
And raise our town the first in court and mart
Among her sister towns that grace the land,
Until, perchance, a city here shall stand;
Pushed onward by our strong and ready men,
Till future years shall sound their praise again.

One tribute more, and only one we bring,
Our Alma Mater's praise we fain would sing;
Loved school, where first our youthful mind was taught,
And learned to wander into deeper thought,
We love thee still, and linger in the shade
Of thy sweet mem'ries, that shall never fade;
We live and die, who in thy arms were born,
But in the future thou shalt e'er live on,
—And thro' the ages that shall sink to rest
Thy children bless thee, as thou shalt be blest.

One hundred years roll round, thy children bring
Their lofty tributes, and thy praises sing
Upon these verdant hills and sunny clime
Rememb'ring well, this is the chosen time;
The present is, there is no by and by,
Within the present, we must live and die;
The past is ours, we live it here in speech,
The future lies beyond, we cannot reach;
Then let us act before our fellow-men,
That when a hundred years roll round again,
A greater poet, with more learned pen,
May sing the praises of thy honored men.

HISTORICAL ESSAY.

BY CHARLES F. WHITMAN.

Today we look back one hundred years and contemplate with joyful satisfaction and an honest pride the successful struggles of our fathers for existence. The War of the Revolution had ended and three millions of people, scattered along the Atlantic slope from Maine to Georgia, were free. Towns had sprung up along the coast and at favorable locations on the rivers flowing to the sea. Commerce had begun to spread its white sails upon the ocean. A beautiful country stretching away westerly to the "Father of Waters," and northwardly to the high hills between Maine and Canada invited the presence of the immigrant. A magnificent forest of soft and hard woods and such as were sought for building ships of war or for trade, covered the land. A forest of large trees today is a grand and beautiful sight and nothing delights the eye more or satisfies the cupidity of man better. He sees in it farms and lands, deposits in bank, marketable stocks, accomplishments for daughters and education and position for sons. Even to the mere student of nature, there is scarcely anything so impressive as a forest of gigantic trees, except the immediate presence of lofty hills and mountains towering toward the skies.

To our fathers the forest was the wilderness and the abode of wild beasts and savage men. Returning from the War of the Revolution, from Bunker Hill where the British were received with such spirit that during the rest of the contest they were content to carry on the war for subjugation in other parts of the land; from Saratoga, where our first great victory was won; from Valley Forge, where their footsteps in the winter's snow left traces of blood; and from Yorktown, where to him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," Cornwallis surrendered, and the war was brought to a close, they found themselves with a country made free by their sacrifices and their blood, but with little else. What were they to do? Nearly all the people were farmers or tillers of the soil. There were but few trades and these were full. The professions were crowded. The Government at that time was not in condition to aid in setting the wheels of industry in motion. The country was in debt, the currency worthless, and trade was stagnant. That was before Alexander Hamilton "struck the dead corpse of public credit and it sprang upon its feet."

There was but one alternative for those who had come out of the war poor and had families. They must move into the wilderness and make their homes. Government and State could not compensate the soldiers for their services with money but they could give lands. Grants were made and tracts secured by purchase by those who had means, and a tide of emigration set in from the more thickly settled portions of Massachusetts and Connecticut, to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the Middle States, which continued unabated till the magnificent country beyond the Ohio became fully known, when "westward the star of empire began to take its way." Like the ashes of Wickliffe transported by the waters of the Severn to the sea, which swept by wind and tide over the earth, carried the gospel of the living God to every country, New England intelligence, New England character, and New England enterprise have planted freedom, justice, and righteousness throughout the length and breadth of the land. Her emigrant sons were first seen invading the forests along the Penobscot Kennebec, Androscoggin, Merrimac, Connecticut, Hudson, and Mohawk rivers. Next they were across the Ohio on the "Western Reserve," and soon beyond the Mississippi, and following the Missouri through the Rocky Mountains, they were stopped only by the roll of the ocean on the golden shores of the Pacific.

But a few rods away from where these assembled thousands are now met to celebrate the event, one hundred years ago was a trail and spotted line, through the forest from Paris to the lots of Joseph and Jonas Stevens, Amos and Jeremiah Hobbs, George Lessley, and Nathan Noble, situated on the westerly side of the great pond, and following this trail was the family of Joseph Stevens. In fancy I see them now, as the afternoon sun, clouded and shut in from their view, is sinking behind the western hills. The father leads the way, followed by his good wife and three of their children. As he comes to the stream over which they cross on a fallen tree, how carefully he takes the little ones over, one by one, that they may not fall into the water, and when they arrive where the dug-out is left, they are seated and he paddles them safely across the lake. How the approach of darkness prevents their finding the landing and the trail to their clearing; of the night in the woods; the refreshing sleep by the big pine log undisturbed by the denizens of the forest; the early rising and short journey to their new home; the joyful welcome of the next family, and one by one as they come how gladly are they received and assisted.

Two years of toil, of trials, of poverty and pinching want pass, till the mills are built at the head of the village. Then even, their trials are not over. Long years of sacrifice and toil must elapse before they fully enjoy a competence and enter into the fruits of their labors. But it comes at last.

A few years after the mills were built, the first school-house rose into view in the center of the settlement on a zig-zag road, and Job Eastman (venerable and respected name) with birchen rod, took his place in the master's seat. Next a church-spire is seen pointing upward toward the heavens, where our fathers were ever wont to look for guidance and protection. At this time the sound of the axe was heard in every part of the town. Clearings were made, immigrants moved in, artisans and tradesmen appeared, business began to thrive and people to prosper.

Nearly sixty years went by, and as the last of the old settlers were passing away forever, the whistle of the locomotive was heard as a new generation in a new era took the place of the old. For twenty-five years more Norway stood still, apparently having reached the limit of its growth, when Spinney and Witherell, and Bartlett and Chase came, and with the Hornes and Cummings poured a golden stream of wealth into our midst, which has continued to flow with unabated current as regularly as the weeks roll round. The volume of their business has increased till it has mounted to the magnificent figure of $1,000,000 per annum, and the end is not yet.

Go with me to yonder hill and look into this valley. It is filled with a busy people, where is heard the hum of industry and the onward march of enterprise and business. At our feet lies a prosperous village of two thousand inhabitants and made so by Mr. Horne, Mr. Chase, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Bearce, Mr. Whitcomb, Mr. Andrews and men like them. Norway Village of today is what its business men have made it. You have passed along our streets. You have seen our business blocks, filled with articles of merchandise; our factories where hundreds of employees are mustered every morn and noon; our schools and churches and our newly painted dwelling-houses. On every hand you see new buildings in process of erection. It is for you to say what all these things indicate.

We turn toward the setting sun. Here is a charming river. Farm-houses are dotted here and there over the landscape, while mountain, lake and stream beautify the scene. No better farms can be found in Maine except along the great rivers. From these you may know what our farmers are. I can speak with pride of all the citizens of Norway, which has increased

with every year of my life in the midst of its people. I glory in their enterprise, their push, their industry, their thrift, and their solid worth.

You who have lived here, and especially you who were born here and have gone away, yea, even you who have come today from the surrounding towns, our relatives, neighbors, and friends must feel with us, a pride in the characteristics of the people of old Oxford County — well illustrated and shown here this day.

In the midst of the rejoicings of the hour we pause a moment to think of the future and what another hundred years will present. What of our descendants, we know not, and it is idle to speculate, but under God with a faith as strong as that of our fathers, I feel that they will not be unlike their ancestors and ours of the olden time, whose principles and sterling qualities are as enduring as the granite of these our native hills,

"Whose characters of living light
From mighty words and actions wrought;
And these beyond the reach of time
Shall live immortal as our thought."

MINISTRY AND THE MINISTERS.

The above sentiment was responded to by Rev. Caroline E. Angell, pastor of the Norway Universalist church, in the following terms: —

All through this session, by spoken or written word, there has been given to you a report of people and things; of people and the circumstances that have brought them into notice; of people and the times that made them conspicuous. I cannot tell how well I think of this, nor need I explain how desirable has been this procedure.

In constituting a history, it were necessary to evoke the events and disclosures which make up such a record; necessary too, to take them in the order of their existence and unfolding; not this alone either, but requisite too, to present the people in their motives, and the deeds in their significance, for, how else could the relation of times and doings be traced, or how else could the actors be esteemed at even their relative importance?

We have heard with interested satisfaction the century of Norway recounted. Its settlers, its founders, its disclosers have been brought before us in orderly array, and there is great joy in recalling the beginning of this corporation, and comparing it with how it now stands. Lovely in its situation, bright with its enterprise, growing in thrift, how contentedly must our centenarians view all this development, and how expectantly the young can look forward, purposing to elaborate their social and industrial structure, the foundations of which have been so solidly and happily laid.

To have had recounted to us the names and the doings of the people who constitute the real history of the town, is indeed the way of a centennial observance; but in handling the subject assigned me, I shall be forgiven if I depart from this method, and take it up on general principles merely.

In the first place, a town, as evidence of its enterprise and improvement, points to its religious life no less than its industrial; for its church and its Sabbath-school declare the temperature of the moral, as the academy and the primary school tell of the educational atmosphere. Always the religious societies are a pride to the town, and it is toward the promotion of such a society that the spirit moves as soon as there has been a foot-hold obtained.

We take for granted — because all history has declared it so — that the sentiment of faith is the last one in the nature to revolutionize or liberalize. Why, we do not attempt to define, but all up through the ages, we have seen how slowly the attitude of soul toward soul has softened, even though every surrounding of the physical life has been carried into associate beauty and utility.

And this fact — of a very reluctant growth by the spirit — while the life of the world has not overlaid the department of the ministry, not even jeopardized such an order, it has yet been a province hard to administer, because those ordained to fulfil it have not been so greatly ahead of the people in this matter of the spirit as to be able to furnish example as well as precept of true Christianity.

We are assured that teachers of academical branches can carry their pupils only so far as they themselves have gone. They can point them farther along it is true, but unless they too stride forward, there will be a place where the pupil will take the lead. And the same is true of spiritual instruction. Unless the minister see to it that his heart appropriates his maxims of life and his soul explains in conduct the principle on which he bases his hope of heaven; unless he seek diligently to be the character toward which, in his teaching, he is directing his hearers, there will be a point when he will be, not only surpassed by the laymen, but judged by the general people as incompetent, because they will see how his soul has not warmed to all the needs and attitudes of the world, but grown conservative in patience and mercy, when these are sentiments that should endure forever.

Taking the world at large, we see how the time which Norway counts as its century, has disclosed a quality of softness in the civilized class. Not commensurate with other advances that have been made; not at all relative to the inventions and discoveries which have been for universal man; but there has come a degree of fraternalness, full of promise, and which must augment in the coming hundred years; augment on the principle that, after the root growth, there is an increase of unfolding which is in greater ratio.

An hundred years ago, different denominations so denounced the idea of an intrinsic value in human nature, as that they who declared for the same were unworthy to be clasped by the hand in a common ministry. There was no greeting of courtesy between them, no outward helpfulness of any kind. Now, by virtue of a real growth in all lines of doctrinal faith, (the liberal included as well,) there are standing grounds of labor where they recognize a brotherhood, and the world is seen to grow faster in benevolence since this fraternalness has been taken on. It would seem as if the department of the ministry was being differently and better apprehended.

That it is not for a disagreement in doctrine so much, as for a likeness in life; not so much to start problems for the intellect as to advocate methods for the heart; not so much to widen the distance between creeds, but to lessen the disrelish between churches — to tear down partition walls and let people look eye to eye, when they will see that, notwithstanding how they may view dogmas or hold to doctrines, heart can speak to heart, and so be discovered the only fruits that bear the test, the fruits of the life.

We hardly know what signally has caused the difference in understanding the ministry. Ministers have been differently instructed — perhaps this is one reason. But they have been more wisely taught because there is a growing demand among the people to be helped, educated, enlightened upon the disposition of God, and the purpose of life. A wish to know if they have not quite as much to do in preparing to live as in living, or to prepare for death and to die. A multitude of things has conspired to broaden and dispense the notion of the

ministry and the dispositions of the ministers, which is a blessed and grateful reality. And when we see how by virtue of the assistance of this department at least, there is an increase of friendliness, of helpfulness, of benevolence all over the globe, we can rejoice in the culture of soul that is helping on the relationship of people, as we can rejoice in the material developments which are improving their outward attitudes.

In the vicissitudes of this department of the ministry and its instructors, Norway has naturally exhibited its part. It has seen an advancement in Christian sentiment and in brotherly carriage. Where once there was between the churches a greeting that was of austerity, now there is invariable courtesy and good will. Instrumentalities they esteem themselves, to help forward these great causes, that of educating the people in morality of life and exemplifying to them kindness of heart. Truly God has set no department higher than the ministry, and the circumstances of life have declared the ministers are a necessity to its unfolding.

Owning such a province of labor and such a class of workers in your community, do them justice by profiting of their toil, and by seconding and sustaining their efforts.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

"Our Public Schools" was responded to by George F. Leonard, A.M., of Newton, Massachusetts, formerly Principal of the Norway Liberal Institute. Mr. Leonard's mother was Clarissa French of Norway.

About two centuries ago there occurred in Salem, Massachusetts, one of the most heart-rending scenes that ever was enacted in New England. It was the public execution of nineteen innocent victims. The terrible drama lasted several months. The martyrs consisted of old and young, of men and women, of clergymen and laymen. These persons were accused of no real crime; ignorance and superstition had conjured up an imaginary offense against God and the State. Little children of five years were thrown into prison for making contracts with Satan; aged women of nearly seventy years were ignominiously hung between heaven and earth because suspected of signing their names in the Devil's black-book. Honored clergymen were made to swing from the gibbet because accused of blowing a trumpet whose echoes penetrated the remotest corners of New England and bade witches to mount their stick and fly through the air to their great gatherings. Devoted wives, sometimes upon the testimony of their husbands, were executed and buried like dogs in the holes of the earth, not being allowed a decent burial.

Perhaps the most accomplished victim of the nineteen was an aged lady nearly seventy years old. Her name was Rebecca Nourse. She had brought up a large family of sons and daughters who loved and respected her, and was surrounded by numerous grandchildren that were the delight of her declining years. She was honored not only in her own church, but also in neighboring churches as a mother in Israel. Her intelligence, refinement and nobility of character caused her to be esteemed by a host of friends. It was a sad day for Salem when this lady was brought into court and charged with being in league with the Devil. Her brothers and sisters in Christ knew very well it was but a short distance from this court to the gibbet on Witch Hill. Yet they dared not sympathize with one whom they believed to be a rebel against their God. Even her judges struggled between their supposed duty to God and their respect for this woman. In accordance with their decision, Mrs. Nourse was sent to prison and loaded with chains.

On Sunday afternoon previous to her execution on Friday, the church was well filled at an early hour with an expectant crowd awaiting some unknown ceremony. After some delay there was heard the clanking of chains, and Mrs. Nourse was led by an officer into one of the pews. Her pastor then performed the last act but one of this terrible tragedy. He erased the name of this noble woman from the church roll, pronounced her excommunication and consigned her body and her soul to hell. What anguish must have pierced this aged mother's heart during such an ordeal. Oh! for an angel's avenging hand to rescue her from these deluded persecutors.

Friday brings the closing act, and Mrs. Nourse passes beyond the reach of personified ignorance and blind superstition. Let us pity both the persecuted and the persecutors. But let us be glad and rejoice that in the light of our common schools we are no longer in danger of being either actors or victims in such a sad tragedy as the Salem Witchcraft.

"NORWAY INDUSTRIES."

The above sentiment was responded to by Hon. Henry M. Bearce, a lawyer, and leading business man of Norway, who said: —

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: —

To the returning sons and daughters of Norway, coming from the busy manufacturing and commercial centres, where millions of capital turn millions of spindles and sail thousands of ships, where more business is carried on in one day than is transacted here in a whole year, it may seem presumptuous in me to talk of the industries of a way-back country town like this, with no sea-coast, no large rivers, no rich intervale farms, and no wealthy men to lend a fostering hand to new enterprises.

But everything should be looked at through its own surroundings. Things small to individuals or towns of unlimited resources, are of more account to us, of small capabilities. When we look at the barren, rocky hills, the sandy deserts, and miasmic swamps, of which a large part of the earth's surface is made up, and the seeming cruel inequalities in the conditions of its inhabitants, it seems as though the world was hardly worth the making, or a work of small merit at best; but if we adopt the theory that this world was made in seven days, and out of nothing at that, we must give the Almighty credit for doing a pretty fair job, considering the time and material at His command, and in that light you must look at our industrial efforts — though we do not complain so much at the lack of time as want of material.

In looking up the industrial history of the town, I find that, like most new towns, she spent the first sixty years after her settlement, almost wholly, in felling trees and raising burnt land corn, and babies, and I judge she got up quite a boom in that direction both in quality and quantity. She then found that most of the available farming land was cleared and her inhabitants were slow to change their mode of farming or manner of life by engaging in other business enterprises. She had no use for any more boys and girls, and the town seems to have stopped to take breath and look around, and as near as I can judge it was all of twenty years before she got her second wind. In fact, from 1850 to 1870, the number of inhabitants decreased just nine. About that time (1870) the town seems to have awoke to the fact, that the hardest thing in the world to do is to stand still. If you are not going ahead you are pretty surely going backward, and she resolved not to make any more back tracks. Norway was then the fourth town in the county in valuation and third in inhabitants. Her industries — always before that time spasmodic — were nearly at a standstill, not more than one hundred

journeymen workmen finding employment here according to the best information I can obtain, and from about that time dates her second lease of life. The Savings Bank was chartered just before that date, the National Bank just after. Mr. J. L. Horne, to whom the town is indebted for quite a percentage of her prosperity, concluded he had traveled in the old ruts long enough, and set about to adapt himself to the new order of things, doubling again and again his business in a few years' time. Others caught the spirit and started new enterprises or increased those already in existence.

In 1873, the town built the first shoe factory, at a cost of some sixteen thousand dollars, and leased it to B. F. Spinney & Co. at a nominal rent for a term of ten years. This brought other industries, such as box-making, heeling, and paste shops, and all these brought good men and women into the town, and the carpenters were kept busy in building houses to hold them, so that, when the census of 1880 was taken, we found our town only second, both in valuation and population. Since then the railroad has been built. It cost a struggle, but by perseverance and united effort it was done, and is a blessing to the town. In 1882, finding that our numbers had so increased that we had no suitable place in which to hold our town-meetings and other public gatherings, Norway Hall was built by a corporation organized for that purpose. It is one of the best halls to be found in the State outside the cities. Last year B. F. Spinney & Co. concluded to move their entire business to Norway and a new factory was built for them, two hundred feet long by sixty feet wide, and is now in successful operation. This was also built by a corporation organized for this purpose, shares being only twenty-five dollars each. About seven hundred hands are employed in the two shoe shops, pay-roll being over six thousand dollars per week. The town has always found B. F. Spinney & Co. honorable and enterprising men.

The latest enterprise is the introduction of water into Norway Village by the Norway Water Company, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, it was tried for the first time on our streets, September 7th, 1886. The result shows that the old hand-tub must go to the rear. While these enterprises have been going on, the farming interests have not been neglected. A prosperous Grange has been in existence many years, and good has come of it. A corn canning establishment has been built and is in successful operation under the superintendence of Benjamin Tucker, one of our largest and most enterprising farmers. Association and discussion has in a great measure modernized our system of farming, and I believe our farmers, as a rule, are prospering — their well-kept farms, their neat buildings, their good horses and carriages, their blooded cattle, their musical instruments, and above all, their libraries and well-informed minds show it.

The present decade is but midway, but we find that in this year, 1886, our valuation books show a greater number of polls than any other town in the county, from which we may infer that we are no longer second in population, and we give our rival sister warning that she must be up and doing if she would not be entirely passed on the last half. There will be no heated contest between us — there cannot be, because we have formed an alliance founded on cold water — but just a good-natured, healthy rivalry.

And now just a word to the boys. This generation is not through with its work yet, it intends to do much more before taking to the chimney-corner, but when it does, we want you to be ready to take up the work and push it on until old Oxford County may count one city within its borders.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Rev. Oliver S. Pillsbury of the Methodist Church, responded in behalf of the temperance cause in the following words:—

MR. CHAIRMAN:—

The temperance cause has gathered much fruit from the century just closed. Speaking in a general way, we have learned something concerning this great and all important subject, at least *one* lesson for every decade of the century.

First. We have learned what temperance means, viz.: *Total abstinence from all that intoxicates.* Half a century ago even, a moderate drinker, one who became intoxicated only on special occasions, like the Fourth of July, etc., was considered a temperate or temperance man.

Second. We have learned something of the evils of the *social drinking habit* of earlier times, and, thank God, it has passed away with the century.

Third. We have learned more of the nature of the liquor traffic, and *respectable* traders and *worthy deacons* are no longer *rumsellers.* The past century has stigmatized the traffic as the "*Gigantic crime of crimes.*"

Fourth. We have learned that malt liquors and wines are not temperance drinks.

Fifth. We have learned that the saloon is the fountain of *pauperism*, *misery*, and *crime*, and the common enemy of home, state, nation, and church.

Sixth. We have learned that *license* and *taxation* are *legalization* and *protection*, not *extermination* or *restriction.*

Seventh. We have learned that the only effectual remedy for intemperance is *legal prohibition* of the liquor traffic.

Eighth. We have learned that to be permanent, prohibition must be constitutional in State and nation.

Ninth. Some have learned, or think they have learned, that for prohibition to *prohibit* there must be behind the law a political party pledged to its *enforcement.* And, in the *fact* that the close of the century has witnessed the organization of such a party in almost every State in the union, to the standard of which thousands and tens of thousands are now flocking, they see the "beginning of the end" of this *monstrous* evil.

Tenth. And last, but not least, we have learned that the influence of woman is an important factor in the settling of this great problem as to how we may destroy this Hydra-headed monster. And, having been thus instructed out of the century now passed, may the God of all grace, wisdom, and power, help us to so put in practice what we have learned that, speedily we may bury this most iniquitous traffic beyond the hope of a resurrection.

The medical profession was responded to by Dr. Osgood N. Bradbury. Governor Robie being called upon for remarks, responded as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT:—

I thank you for your kind introduction, and my fellow-citizens for their cordial greetings. I shall not trespass upon your time with extended remarks. I have not the honor of being a native or even a resident of the beautiful and hospitable town of Norway, and therefore, on this account should be silent; but representing the State of Maine, of which you are an

important integral part, I am not an idle or uninterested spectator to that which constitutes your prosperity and greatness. The elements of our strength as a State spring from the moral worth, the intelligence, the loyalty and the enterprise of just such people as have built up and sustained this prosperous agricultural town of Norway. We all honor the town and its history, and point with pride to its village of churches, school-houses, mechanical industries, and happy homes.

This is a true representative New England village which so conspicuously nestles in a beautiful valley among the rocky hills of Old Oxford. Nature has not here been particularly lavish with her best gifts of an easy and fertile soil. We are subject to the snow, and bleak winter winds from the mountains of a high northern latitude. The summers, splendid as they are, are very short, but we have many compensations, in seed-time and harvest, in natural resources; and our climate has produced a hardy and healthy race of men. Intelligence, frugality, and enterprise are the constituent elements of character which have cleared the forests and built up the villages and cities of Maine. From such towns have gone forth the best specimens of American character, educated by the fathers and mothers of Maine, for every department, responsibility, and duty of life. You have one of the best and most wealthy towns in the State, and for its size one of the most prosperous in the country.

The similar historic experiences of the several towns and cities of our State, have written upon the pages of history the inspiration and genius of our beloved State of Maine.

I noticed in your grand procession today a miniature representation of the log-cabin of Joseph Stevens, the first settler of your town. What mighty memories are associated with these primitive ancestral abodes. Daniel Webster, the great New England statesman, eloquently said, "It did not happen to me to be born in a log-cabin, but my older brothers and sisters were born in a log-cabin, raised among the snow-drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over its frozen hills, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generations before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, touching narratives and incidents connected with that primitive family abode." Let us always cherish the lessons of frugality, simplicity, and the manly and womanly virtues taught in the log-cabin home.

True to the fundamental principles of the Pilgrim Fathers, to the teaching of our ancestors, and New England civilization, you have built an historic monument, and today it is planted as the centennial milestone in the history of your town, the glory and admiration of the present generation, and may its shadow never be less. I congratulate the sons and daughters of this distinguished and agricultural and manufacturing town, that the sunlight of prosperity falls upon all your several industries. It is the product of associated good will, and a friendly and intelligent co-operation among all its business interests.

May this reciprocity of interest continue to mark your future history. Agriculture is the prime source of wealth, but the collateral auxiliaries of mechanical and professional labor are its essential help-meets. Let all interests stand shoulder to shoulder for future developments. I thank you for this opportunity to extend to you all the greetings and congratulations of the State, and wishes for your continued prosperity.

I have just returned from an extended tour through the country, in company with General G. L. Beal, one of your distinguished and representative sons, brave in war, and a true citizen in time of peace. No one can fully realize the powers or possibilities of this great republic

until he has traveled through the length and breadth of this land. Maine has contributed one hundred and eighty-three thousand of its population to build up the institutions of other States, and our people fill places of honor and trust all over the land. Norway has done its part. Let the enlistments and heroic service during the late war answer. Let the loyalty, generosity, and gifts of the noble women of the town, answer. I see many of the heroes and veterans of the war before me. I close with the following lines of poetry: —

"Mother Earth! are the heroes dead?
Do they thrill the soul of the years no more?
Are the gleaming snows and the poppies red
All that is left of the brave of yore?
Are there none to fight as Theseus fought,
Far in the young world's misty dawn?
Or to teach as the gray-haired Nestor taught?
Mother Earth! are the heroes gone?

"Gone! in a grander form they rise;
Dead! we may clasp their hands in ours;
And catch the light of their clearer eyes,
And wreathe their brows with immortal flowers,
Wherever a noble deed is done
'T is the pulse of a hero's heart is stirred;
Wherever right has a triumph won,
There are heroes' voices heard.

"Their armor rings on a fairer field
Than the Greek and the Trojan fiercely trod,
For Freedom's soul is the blade they wield,
And the light above is the smile of God;
So, in his isle of calm delight,
Jason may sleep the years away,
For the heroes live, and the sky is bright,
And the world is a braver world today."

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

Hon. Alfred S. Kimball spoke for the legal profession in terms as follows: —

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: —

I fully appreciate the honor extended by the invitation to speak for the legal profession. I am not a native of Norway, but I feel pride in the fact that I am today one of its citizens, and that my heart beats in unison with many others, and throbs with a little exultation at the thought of the busy hum of industry which usually pervades our town, and the rapid strides it is taking on the road to prosperity and permanent growth, forcibly illustrated this morning by the extensive and beautiful procession, typifying the various industries of the place, which threaded our streets, to the delight of all the people. But I am expected to say something of the profession of which I am a humble member. A sentiment to which I am glad to respond, for law is the very cement and support of civil society. From its beneficent provisions we derive protection in the enjoyment of our natural rights and acquired possessions. Very early in the history of the world, we find a great leader of the tribes of Israel laying down rules and making laws for the government of the people led by him. And the history of the human race in all ages and countries, is full of lessons concerning the great value of the law, and its proper administration in founding, upbuilding, and preserving good government. The promulgation of the Golden Rule, made long, long ago, furnished ground-work for much law, and under proper conditions, in most civilized countries, is generally practised and regarded by the people. It is always necessary, however, to have certain checks and restraints for the quelling of the turbulent and rebellious (a small per cent of civilized people). But so far as personal rights and personal liberty is concerned, the people have always been extremely jealous.

Away back on the fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1215, on a little strip of meadow-land, bordering on the River Thames, about twenty miles from London, known in history as Runneymeade, we find the sturdy English wresting from King John the Great Charter, guaranteeing to the people certain rights of an important nature, and the student of English history, from that time onward, will find that the people were quick to resent any invasion of its provisions, and speedily called their sovereigns to account, who at times had violated, or attempted to violate, its principles, and it is a noticeable fact, so strong were its privileges riveted in the hearts of the people, that no ruler dared long withstand their request, but hastened to restore himself to favor by declaring it to be his unalterable purpose to abide by the provisions of this instrument. Its leading features have been incorporated into our constitutions, both State and national, as a basis upon which to found our Legislative enactments, and much of our national greatness is undoubtedly due to the impartial manner in which the laws of the land have been enforced. Especially has this been the case in our New England communities, peopled by a sturdy race who dug upon our rugged hillsides, and laid deep the foundations of our civilization, building thereon better and more grandly than they, in the simplicity of their untiring faith, ever dreamed, for if men are to dwell together in communities, there must of course be social order. The opposite is anarchy, chaos. For order there must be law — equal, impartial, universal law. For the supremacy of this law there must be administrative authority — the right and the power to institute and enforce law. For the ground of this, the charter of this authority, we come back to the *will of the people*, which is the source of all power under our Republican form of government, and it is but the nearest inference to add that there is no people where the justice of the statute, and the purity of the magistrate are more closely connected in the popular heart. Civil enactments, inspired by favoritism, or mercenary motives, and an unjust judge, setting up the dynasty of his own prejudices, swayed by his own interests, make the law contemptible in its administration, and revolting to all noble natures. There is nothing, then, that concerns the honor and progress of our people more than to keep the stream that flows from the fountain of justice pure and unadulterated, that the honest thoughts, the deep convictions of the people, frankly and boldly uttered, may have no small power in moulding and rectifying any error in public sentiment, which occasionally manifests itself under varying conditions.

Of the men who have resided in and practised law in Norway, I shall individualize but little. They have, as a rule, been men who started in life as poor boys, and whatever of success they have achieved, has been largely due to their industry and perseverance. I will, however, speak of a few who have been widely known. First comes Luther Farrar, then Levi Whitman. It would be difficult to find two better examples of honorable lawyers. They were true to their clients, but practised the profession in a manner that reflected credit upon it, never lowering its standard for selfish and unworthy purposes, like the mere accumulation of fees, but so conducted as to secure the respect and regard of their townsmen, and others by whom they were best known, leaving to their successors in the legal fraternity, the legacy of a good example and upright conduct in their business relations with their fellowmen, which are spoken of at the present time in terms of commendation, although long years have elapsed since they passed from the stage of active life.

Mr. Whitman was for many years the County Attorney for Oxford County, and the records of the court attest the faithful manner in which his official duties were performed. Later on we have the example of him who has today so ably addressed us, the learned lawyer, just judge, whom we all love and respect for his social qualities, his kindness of heart, and

unswerving fidelity. Others have practiced the law in Norway, who have subsequently made honorable records in wider fields. Notable among them, Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, now of Minnesota, Byron D. Verrill, of Portland, and many others, not forgetting the able President of the day, who has presided with so much grace, and to the perfect satisfaction of all.

And in view of the trusts reposed in the legal profession, upon which property, and perhaps life, in many instances, may depend, how important it is that strict integrity should characterize the conduct of men who hold the secrets of communities within their breasts to a much greater extent than any other class. And to those of us who today represent the profession once practiced in this place by Luther Farrar and Levi Whitman, I would say we cannot do better than to emulate their example, and be promoters of peace, and not of strife. And remember that the lawyer who keeps his clients out of law, as a rule is the most respected among his fellow-men.

Hon. Nelson Dingley, Judge Haskell, and others, also made brief speeches. It was expected that Hon. Dexter A. Hawkins, of New York, would come and grace the occasion by his presence. His father was a former pastor of the Universalist Church, and died in this town, and a sister still resides here, whom Mr. Hawkins was in the habit of visiting every summer. He had promised to be present on this occasion, but it was not so to be. He died suddenly at a hotel where he was temporarily stopping, about midsummer of this year. He was a brilliant scholar, an eloquent speaker, and stood high in the legal profession in the city and State of his adoption. Hon. Sidney Perham was present throughout the day. The sons and daughters of Norway, from near and from far, were present in large numbers, but to give their names in this connection would not be possible. In the evening, there was a brilliant display of fire-works from the brow of Pike's Hill, which was witnessed by thousands of interested spectators. The several committees were entitled to much credit for the efficient manner in which they performed their duties, and their names are given below:—

GENERAL COMMITTEE.— President, Freeland Howe; Secretary, E. H. Brown; E. A. Morse, J. L. Horne, George A. Cole, George E. Gibson, J. R. Sanborn, Ansel Dinsmore, C. W. Partridge, Rollin Towne, W. H. Whitcomb, and N. W. Millett.

INVITATIONS.— S. S. Stearns, A. S. Kimball, and Mrs. F. W. Sanborn.

MUSIC.— G. L. Beal and W. H. Whitcomb.

PROCESSION.— George P. Young, William C. Cole, and W. H. Tracy.

LITERARY EXERCISES.— C. F. Whitman, Rev. C. E. Angell, C. A. Stevens, and Ellen L. Frost.

TRANSPORTATION. — C. D. Waters.

DECORATIONS.— Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Noyes, and J. B. Hazen.

ANTIQUITIES.— Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tucker, Mrs. A. F. Jackson, Mrs. G. L. Reed, Mrs. Winthrop Stevens, Mrs. E. G. Allen, G. A. Brooks, W. H. Whitcomb, Miss Agnes J. Beal, Miss Belle Whitcomb, and Miss Lizzie Mason.

DINNERS.— C. S. Tucker, H. M. Bearce, W. W. Whitmarsh, Mrs. Freeland Howe, Mrs. J. R. Sanborn, and Mrs. F. A. Danforth.

FIRE-WORKS.— A. H. Williamson, G. A. Brooks, and A. J. Rowe.

CONSTABLES.— M. F. Kirwin, Jonathan Blake, M. M. Fuller, W. C. Cole, W. S. Abbott, C. F. Lord.

SPECIAL MOUNTED POLICE.— George F. Lewis, Captain; George Ham, J. H. Aldrich, C. B. Bailey, Oscar G. Bennett, W. S. Benson, Harrison Buck, John N. Bumpus, George Walker, George Carter, C. A. Cates, John Devine, H. G. Dinsmore, S. L. Etheridge, J. W. Everett, A. P. Farnham, H. H. Freeman, F. F. Frost, R. C. Gammon, Henry Hayden, H. H. Hosmer Jr., George W. Holmes, Ira J. Wood, F. F. Stevens, Frank Packard, C. C. Hall, Everett Hall, Jonas W. Swan.

The music furnished on this occasion, both instrumental and vocal, was of a high order, and in full keeping with the other exercises. The attendance was very large. The adjoining towns were almost depopulated, while great numbers came from places more or less distant. Probably from twelve to fifteen thousand persons trod Norway soil on that day.

Thus the centennial milestone was passed by the good town of Norway, and the event was made the occasion of a celebration never to be forgotten by those present. Such a celebration brings its sad thoughts as well as its pleasant memories. Many who had hoped and expected to see this day had died without the sight, while many natives of the town who had been absent many years, might never have come again, but for this rare occasion which irresistibly drew them hither. To such, and to the inhabitants of the town, the centennial celebration was the great event of their lives, standing out in bold prominence beyond all other experiences. It can occur but once, and when the bi-centennial period comes round, generations yet unborn will be the men and women of Norway. Looking forward, a century seems a long period of time and in a comparatively new country like ours, the centuries of our own past history seem long. But in the Old World, as we peruse its history, the century-waves seem to break upon the shores of time in rapid succession. A writer who stood in view of Westminster Abbey many years ago, and contemplated that ancient and historic structure, gave expression to this sentiment in the following beautiful stanza: —

"I seem to hear the steady beat
Of century-waves against my feet,
As generations vast,
Are borne unto the dim-seen strand
Of that untrodden, silent land,
That covers all the past."

The people of Norway commence a new century under the most favorable circumstances, and great strides in improvement may reasonably be expected from year to year, and from decade to decade. Centrally located, with great natural facilities for business of various kinds, and with many important branches of business already successfully carried on, it is the leading town in Oxford County, and can easily hold the position it has gained. Nothing can prevent this except the neglect or remissness of its own people, or a groundless antagonism of different business interests. And however varied these interests may be, the prosperity of the town should be a paramount object with all. Capital and labor should work together as equals and copartners, that the fruits of the new century may be increased in a hundred-fold ratio, as compared with the old.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

ANECDOTAL.

PRISON EXPERIENCE.

JACOB FROST, who came from Tewksbury to Norway in 1800, was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and having been wounded in his hip by a musket ball, he was unable to leave the field, and was taken prisoner. The inhuman, yea, infamous treatment received by the patriots of the Revolution when they chanced to fall into the hands of the British, is well known, and the case of Mr. Frost proved no exception. He was taken to Halifax, and with others, immured in a filthy prison. The ball had not been extracted from his wound, and the wound, for lack of proper treatment, did not heal, and in this lonesome prison-house, he was kept several months, and suffered almost the pangs of death. But he was a man of great powers of endurance, of indomitable will, and exhausted as he was by pain and starvation, he availed himself of the first opportunity to escape. With the assistance of three fellow-prisoners, he succeeded in undermining a stone from the base of the prison wall, and enlarging the hole sufficient to allow him to crowd out. Two of his coadjutors followed him, but the third one was so large that he could not pass through, and was obliged to remain. Frost and his two associates started for the nearest woods, which they succeeded in reaching before the alarm was given, and here they remained all night. Frost was still very lame, and could travel only with great difficulty, but his friends proved faithful, helping him along, and oftentimes carrying him on their backs. They lay concealed during the day, and from his hiding-place under a fallen tree, Frost heard his pursuers as they sat upon it, talking over the matter of the escape. The fugitives had saved something from their scanty prison fare, and subsisted for a while on a few mouldy crusts; after these were gone, they were driven to such straits that they entered a house, and finding nothing but an old shoe, they eagerly devoured it. After a long and tedious journey, they finally

got beyond the reach of their pursuers, and emaciated and almost worn out, they reached their several homes. He carried the memento of the battle of Bunker Hill in his hip until a few years before his death, when he had it extracted. He lived to be eighty-four years of age, and passed away January 29th, 1839.

HORSE HILL.

Mr. Noyes gives the following account of the origin of the name of this hill. In 1787, when the Parsons brothers and Benjamin Herring came from New Gloucester to Rustfield to fell trees, they had two horses upon which to bring their provisions. One night becoming alarmed at some wild beast prowling near, they stampeded and were not found for a long time. Late in the fall, they were found in a very poor condition, browsing upon the summit of this hill.

PRIMITIVE MARKETING.

For a long time after the Cummings Purchases were settled, there was only one horse in the settlement, an old white-faced mare belonging to Amos Upton. Francis Upton, at one time went to Portland to market a hog, and the carcass was laid across the pack-saddle and bound on, and in this way the long journey, the first part of the way through a bridle-path, was made. The boy walked all the way to Portland, leading the horse by the bridle. A century's progress cannot be better illustrated than by comparing this primitive trading trip with the facilities afforded for marketing today.

PARSON STODDARD'S DREAM.

Among the early preachers for the Orthodox Church in Norway, was one by the name of Stoddard. There was talk of settling him, but for some reason or other, this was not done. Thinking that an influence adverse to him had been exercised by Major Jonathan Cummings, when he preached his closing sermon, he related what he claimed to have been a recent dream. He said that Beelzebub, the Prince of Devils, had recently summoned a grand council to see what should be done concerning the report that had reached him, that Norway was about to settle a preacher. After a lengthy discussion, the Prince of the Demons

directed that while he was making preparations for a journey earthward, his fleetest horse should be saddled and brought to him. Meantime, one of his counselors suggested that there might be some person in Norway who could be furnished with an agency, and who could do the business just as well as the Devil himself, and thus save the long journey. After thinking of the matter a moment, the Devil exclaimed, "O yes! there is Jonathan Cummings; I had at first forgotten that he was there; he can do the business just as well as I can." So he ordered his horse back to the stable, and remained at home.

FOREST FIRES.

Mr. Luther F. Pingree adds his testimony concerning the terrible forest fires that raged in central Oxford County in 1816. During the year previous, he says, the spruce and fir trees over a large part of Oxford County were killed by worms, and with the refuse of brush left by lumbermen, formed the material for a terrible conflagration. Destructive fires prevailed in Woodstock, Greenwood, and Albany, which destroyed large areas of standing wood and timber, and in some places the soil itself. He adds: "I remember seeing what seemed the world on fire, which some thought was really the fact. From my home there was nothing to be seen for a half day and a whole night, but raging fires. Fences, houses, barns, grain, and hay-stacks, and some crops in the field, fell a prey to the devouring element. This fire caused almost a local famine in our neighborhood, but there was so much land cleared up by the fire, that those who were able to procure seed, put in large breadths of corn, grain, and grass, which in a measure compensated for the losses sustained."

KILLED HIS CORN.

The late Elijah Upton, of Bath, was wont to relate a story of Hoyt Pingree and a neighbor, whom he designated as X. Mr. Pingree was going to the Corner one day, when he passed X, who was planting corn in his field, and the following colloquy took place:—

"Good morning, neighbor, getting in your corn, I see."

"Good morning," says the other, "Think I' ll raise corn here this year?"

"No doubt of it with a blessing," Pingree answered.

"O d——n the blessing; all the blessing I want is a good shovel full of manure."

As the story went, not a kernel of the corn came up, and Mr. X owned that it was because he damned the blessing. And that such an effect followed such a cause, was in perfect accord with the almost universal belief of that time. Modern doubters, knowing that the occurrence took place in "the year without any summer," will be apt to think that the cold season had quite as deadening an effect upon the corn as did Mr. X's irreverent remark.

"BOLDLY!"

Here is another of Mr. Pingree's stories: "A citizen of Norway had a bull that had become so uproarious that he did not dare to visit the pasture, and finally called upon the town butcher to dispatch the dangerous bovine. They drove him into the barn, and threw a looped chain over his horns, and drew him up to a post. The owner in great trepidation mounted the hay scaffold, out of harm's way, to witness the manipulations of the butcher, who after several hard knocks brought him to the floor. Then the owner leaped from the scaffold, and seizing a pitchfork, commenced goring the bull, exclaiming, "Boldly! boldly!! boldly!!! I ain't afraid of you now, and never was, boldly! boldly!! boldly!!!"

A SHARP RETORT.

Politics ran high in Norway during the war of 1812–15, and there were Whigs and Democrats in the town. It is related that Joel Towne and Stephen Pingree met at a store during the troublous times of the embargo, and after the usual greetings, comment began to be made on the hard times.

"Ah," says Towne, "we never shall have any good times till we cut all the Federal heads off."

Pingree's retort was, "My God, I would crawl on my hands and knees on the frozen ground barehanded and barefooted, all the way from my house to yours, to cut your head off."

As they lived five or six miles apart it is safe to say that the elder Pingree never really undertook to rid the world of a Republican at the expense of such a journey.

A PARALLEL CASE.

It is related that at a town-meeting when the contest was between the Democrats and Whigs, a man by the name of Dunn, weighing two hundred pounds or more, was prevented from voting on account of being helped by the town, and feeling as though he was deprived of his rights, he made the following remark:—

"Mr. Moderator, my mother was the mother of seven sons, all robust and hearty men as I am, and more than all that they were all Democrats. I don't think you can find such an instance in history," and down he sat.

Hoyt Pingree, who was present, and who was a Whig, was on his feet in a moment and said, "Mr. Moderator, I have read of a case similar to Brother Dunn's in a large book I have at home. It is the case of Mary Magdalene."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

One winter while Benjamin Fuller was living at the Corner, Rev. Mr. Cressey taught the school in that district and boarded at Fuller's. While falling trees in the woods, Fuller had laid his coat upon a stump, and a tree falling upon it, tore the back to pieces.

He wore it home, however, and when Mr. Cressey came from school, he showed his tattered coat and said, "The tearing was done by a tree I was falling."

The minister clasped his hands, raised his eyes heavenward, and solemnly said, "What a mercy it was that you did not go to eternity in a moment."

That was a joke Fuller never tired of repeating.

Phineas Whitney, who settled on the Waterford three tiers, and became a resident of Norway, was a soldier in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was in the rude breast-work against which the British troops were advancing, and had just put his last charge in his gun, when a

British officer mounted the works, and cried out, "Rush on, the fort is ours." Whitney took deliberate aim at the officer and fired, and he never missed his mark. The officer fell headlong into the entrenchment, and Whitney, clubbing his musket, made good his way out, and escaped.

HOW THE TAILOR WOULD SETTLE IT.

Judge Virgin tells the following story of a certain Norway tailor of forty years ago. It is related in the Judge's own words: "I never shall forget an incident that happened in the evening of the day I came to Norway to live in 1848. It illustrates the independence of Norway people. I went into a tailor's shop and found a number of young fellows loafing there. A man and his wife came in to buy a pair of pants for the man. The tailor suited the man easily enough, but his wife fussed a good deal about the cloth, the price, the cut, etc. At last the tailor exclaimed, so all overheard: 'Look here, Madame! If you are going to wear these pants, get up on that block and I' ll measure you, but if your husband is going to wear them, I' ll do the business with him.'"

HISTORY OF NORWAY.

PART II.

GENEALOGICAL REGISTERS.

COMPARATIVELY a great amount of labor has been bestowed upon this part of the history, and yet it is far from complete. The loss of the early town records has been a serious embarrassment, as the records of intentions of marriages, marriages, births, and deaths had been carefully kept and were unusually full and accurate. These were all destroyed when the residence of the town clerk was burned in 1843. The next town clerk did everything in his power to repair the loss, by traveling through the town and gathering up such data as he was able, but quite a number of the early families had deceased or left town, and his work was necessarily very incomplete. Of some of the early families, notably the Milletts, Reeds, Smiths, Parsonses, Merrills, etc., the records will be found quite full and complete, due to the fact that some member of each family had sufficient interest in the matter, to furnish the necessary data. In other cases where little or no interest has been manifested on the part of any one, the records will be found imperfect. It is frequently the case that those who have neglected to send in their records are the ones who find most fault with the compiler of the book, and it will probably be so in this case. Circulars were sent by the committee to every family in town and to many out of town, in which the kind of information desired was clearly set forth; not more than half these circulars were filled and returned. The compiler has also written hundreds of letters bearing upon the same subject, many of which still remain unanswered. Where an early family has no representative left in town, the compiler has made every effort to obtain the desired information from other sources, and generally with success, but families resident in the town, who had been furnished with the circular, knew what was going on and what was required, and who neglected to

respond, have not been further appealed to, and if they are left out, it is certainly their own fault. There is no doubt that errors in dates will be found. No genealogical work was ever published without more or less of them, and such errors are quite as often the fault of the person furnishing the material, as of the compiler. It is hoped that an unusual number of mistakes may not be found in these records.

ABBOTT.

Isaac Abbott, son of Philip and Susan (Frye) Abbott, came here from Andover, Maine, about the year 1808. His parents were of Andover, Massachusetts. In making the journey between Andover and Errol, New Hampshire, when a young man, Isaac Abbott froze his feet in such a manner that amputation of both legs below the knee became necessary, and ever after he walked upon his knees, performing in this way a good deal of hard work, and making considerable journeys. He married Betsey, daughter of Asa and Sarah (Frye) Lovejoy, of this town, and lived here many years. Children: —

I. *Wheeler P.*, b. August, 1812.
II. *Olive*, b. October, 1815.
III. *Sarah*, b. April, 1818.
IV. *Nancy*, b. 1823.
V. *Pamelia*, b. 1825.
VI. *Betsey R.*, b. 1827.
VII. *Mary P.*, b. 1829.
VIII. *Isaac W*, b. 1833.

Timothy Abbott, brother of the preceding, came to Norway in 1808, and was taxed here in 1809. He was born in February, 1781, married Sarah Pillsbury, and died in 1841, without issue.

Nathaniel Abbott, brother of the preceding, came here with his two brothers in 1808. He was born in 1783, and married Polly Stockbridge. Children: —

I. *Harriet S.*, b. November 8, 1820; d. young.
II. *Elizabeth F.*, b. July, 1823.
III. *Minerva D.*, b. March 22, 1826.
IV. *Simon A.*, b. September 28, 1828.

James Monroe Abbott, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Simpson) Abbott, grandson of Enos and Sarah (Farnum) Abbott, great-grandson of Jonathan and Ruth (Bragg) Abbott, and great-great-grandson of John and Hannah (Farnum) Abbott, all of Andover, Maine, was born in Andover, January 13, 1823, came to Norway, and January 7, 1849, married Sarah Jane, daughter of William W. and Sally (Lovejoy) Berry. He moved to Oxford, where his wife died April 10, 1885. Children: —

I. *Sarah E.*, b. December 19, 1849; d. January 4, 1850.
II. *Laura E.*, b. September 21, 1851.
III. *Charles O.*, b. November 18, 1852.
IV. *Hattie N.*, b. July 16, 1854.
V. *Marie E.*, b. November 9, 1858.
VI. *Levi E.*, b. October 29, 1860.

AKERS.

SYLVANUS AKERS, born in Errol, New Hampshire, July 5, 1823, son of John and Nancy Ann (Leonard) Akers, died in Andover, November 25, 1866, and his widow came to Norway Village, and resides here. He married Mary, only daughter of Lewis and Betsey (Bennett) Crockett. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. September 23, 1849.

II. *Charles Sylvanus*, b. November 11, 1863; m. Effie Milner.

ALDRICH.

JAMES HIBBARD ALDRICH, a stone-cutter, came here from Woodstock in 1874. He was the son of Rufus W. and Asenath (Morse) Aldrich, and was born in Jefferson, New Hampshire, February 16, 1848. He married, March 3, 1877, Mary D. Penley, of Dixfield, who was born in Dixfield, January 23, 1844. Children: —

I. *Verne*, b. June 7, 1880.

ALLEN.

ELBRIDGE G. ALLEN, blacksmith, son of William Allen, born in Poland, September 5, 1819, married, February 29, 1849, Louisa Dudley, who was born, November 4, 1824. He came to Norway from Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 7, 1846. Children: —

I. *Sarah E.*, b. April 23, 1850; m., September 25, 1870, George A. Cole.

II. *Charles B.*, b. December 13, 1852.

III. *William E.*, b. January 7, 1858.

AMES.

SAMUEL AMES,* from Haverhill, Massachusetts, moved to Paris prior to 1786, and came into Norway three years later. He came in before the mills were built, and occupied the place on Pike's Hill, afterward occupied by Ephraim Briggs. He sold to Moses Twitchell, and afterward lived at the mill of which he had charge. He was the first miller in town. He was born in 1759, and died March 19, 1852, aged ninety-three years. He married Jerusha Greenough Baker. He built a camp in which he lodged while at work on the mill, and this was the first building of any kind erected within the limits of Norway Village. It was a rude structure, and covered with bark. His wife, Jerusha G., died of influenza, January 8, 1844, aged eighty-three. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. in Hebron, October, 19, 1783.

II. *Susannah*, } d. June 16, 1805.
III. *John*, } twins, b. in Paris, July 8, 1786. d. July 11, 1786.

IV. *Eliza*, b. March 11, 1788

V. *Hannah*, b. Norway, October 9, 1789.

VI. *Sarah*, b. April 22, 1792.

VII. *Anna*, } d. December 2, 1807.
VIII. *Jerusha*, } twins, b. May 28, 1795. d. June 14, 1813.

* It is said by some that his true name was Buck; that his mother's name was Ames, and he preferred to take her name.

IX. *Baker*, b. April 9, 1797.
X. *Moses*, b. January 20, 1799.
XI. *Clara*, b. January 20, 1801; d. June 16, 1802.

BAKER AMES, son of the preceding, married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Cobb) Stevens, who was born in Norway, January 22, 1794. Children: —

I. *Joseph Rust*, b. July 8, 1819.
II. *Ruth*, b. June 24, 1821.
III. *Edmund*, b. January 31, 1824.
IV. *Rachel Ann*, b. June 10, 1826.
V. *Clara*, b. January 25, 1829; m. John J. Hayden.
VI. *John*, b. July 16, 1831; d. December 4, 1840.
VII. *Emeline Goodenow*, b. October 5, 1834.

MOSES AMES, brother of the preceding, married, December 29, 1828, Harriet Ellis, who was born April 4, 1808, and died January 25, 1841. He died January 20, 1881. Children: —

I. *George Sewall*, b. October 19, 1829; m. Julia F. Cram, of Canton, Massachusetts.
II. *Diana Baker*, b. February 14, 1833; d. August 2, 1841.
III. *Dorothy Ellis*, b. February 14, 1833; m. Charles H. Brown, Candia, New Hampshire.
IV. *Lydia Jane*, b. November 19, 1840; d. April 20, 1841.

Mrs. Ames died, and for a second wife, Moses Ames married Clara Noble. There were no children by this marriage.

EDMUND AMES, second son of Baker Ames, married Clarissa A., daughter of Timothy and Alice (French) Smith. Children: —

I. *Ellen F.*, b. July 16, 1848; d. September 10, 1849.
II. *Ida J.*, b. February 16, 1850; d. October 10, 1881.
III. *Fred F.*, b. January 20, 1852.
IV. *Lizzie R.*, b. April 25, 1856.
V. *Nellie J.*, b. January 2, 1858; d. December 21, 1860.
VI. *Harry F.*, b. November 6, 1860.
VII. *George M.*, b. October 27, 1862.
VIII. *Lillie E.*, b. July 29, 1867.

GEORGE S. AMES, son of Moses Ames, married, November 20, 1856, Julia R. Crane, who was born January 11, 1835, in Canton, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Frank E.*, b. in Norway, April 17, 1858; d. March 2, 1867.
II. *Mary C.*, b. in Canton, October 11, 1864.

ANDERSON.

WALTER ANDERSON came to Norway from Webb's Mills in March, 1870. He is the son of Joseph Anderson, born in Windham, August 2, 1818, and Emeline Hall, born in Casco, April 2, 1834. He married, December 2, 1876, Mattie E. Robbins, who was born in Biddeford, February 18, 1851. Children: —

I. *Ida Maud*, b. September 22, 1877.
II. *Harold*, b. May 13, 1886.

ANDREWS.

SAMUEL ANDREWS, born in Wiscasset (it is said), February 8, 1771, married Eunice Frost, of Gorham, who was born December 25, 1779, and came to Norway with her father, David Frost, in 1803. Children: —

I. *John*, b. May 7, 1802.
II. *David*, b. April 12, 1804.
III. *Samuel*, b. January 14, 1806.
IV.
V. *Asa*, b. March 15, 1809.
VI. *Molly J.*, b. July 5, 1811; m. Lathrop, son of Enoch Edwards, of Otisfield.
VII. *Nathaniel*, b. July 17, 1814.
VIII. *Robert*, b. April 12, 1817.
IX. *Solomon L.*, b. August 17, 1821.
X. *Moses D.*, b. November 16, 1822.
XI. *Ebenezer C.*, b. July 5, 1825.

DAVID ANDREWS, son of the above, m. Harriet Sawyer, who was born in Otisfield, March 26, 1809. He resided in Otisfield. Children: —

I. *David Sawyer*, b. February 9, 1830; m. Mary E. Howe.
II.
III. *George F.*, b. February 7, 1833; m. Emeline P. Shedd.
IV. *Albert F.*, b. October 17, 1835; m. Elizabeth J. Brett, of Paris.
V. *Silas Dexter*, b. September 3, 1838; m. Katie T. Foster.
VI. *Mary A.*, b. October 25, 1840.
VII. *Harriet A.*, b. September 13, 1843; d.
VIII. *Helen M.*, b. August 13, 1846.
IX. *Julia A.*, b. May 30, 1849; d. May 31, 1853.
X. *Charles S.*, b. December 19, 1851; d. April 12, 1883.

DAVID SAWYER ANDREWS, m., March 9, 1854, Mary Elizabeth Howe, who was born in Norway, August 2, 1832. Children: —

I. *Ada V.*, b. May 3, 1855; d. April 3, 1858.
II. *Melville F.*, b. January 3, 1858; d. February 17, 1858.
III. *Henry H.*, b. February 17, 1859.
IV. *Cora E.*, b. September 19, 1861; d. April 14, 1863.
V. *Florence M.*, b. March 10, 1864.

GEORGE F. ANDREWS, m., December 26, 1858, Emeline P. Shedd, b. in Otisfield, August 17, 1836. Children: —

I. *Effie G.*, b. September 28, 1859; d. February 16, 1880.
II. *George E.*, b. September 7, 1862.

ALBERT FRANCIS ANDREWS, m., November 29, 1859, Elizabeth J. Brett, b. in Paris, May 17, 1840. He came here from Otisfield in 1875. Children: —

I. *Willard Melville*, b. September 12, 1860; d. April 24, 1869.
II. *Nellie Louise*, b. July 13, 1863.

III. *Herbert Francis*, b. December 4, 1865.
IV. *Eugene Elmer*, b. April 11, 1867.

Silas Dexter Andrews, m., November 30, 1862, Katie T. Foster, b. in Harrison, May 29, 1842. Children: —

I. Son, b. August 29, 1870; d. the next day.

AYER.

Dr. Moses Ayer (see Norway Physicians), son of Moses and Patty (Kimball) Ayer, married Lydia Hale, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who died in 1865, aged eighty. Children: —

I. *Lydia Coffin*, b. in Norway, March 14, 1805; m. Simon Noble, of Norway; d. 1827.
II. *Martha Kimball*, b. November 6, 1806; m. David Watson, of Bangor; d. 1852.
III. *Moses Henry*, b. August 23, 1809; m. Mary Nichols, of Sangerville.
IV. *William Oliver*, b. November 2, 1811; m. 1st, Jane F. Wade, of Woolwich; 2d, Carrie Liscom.
V. *Caroline Augusta*, b. August 12, 1813; m. David R. Straw, of Guilford.
VI. *Edwin Aurelius*, b. November 6, 1815; m. 1st, Mary Burleigh; 2d, Jane Burleigh, of Dexter.
VII. *Judith Toppan*, b. April 1818; d. in 1826.
VIII. *Sarah E.*, b. June 20, 1820; m. Abner T. Wade, of Woolwich; r. Sangerville.
IX. *Ellen M.*, b. in Sangerville, September 14, 1829; m. Asa Herring of Guilford; d. 1852.

BACON.

Benjamin Bacon, son of Benjamin, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and Greenwood, Maine, and Rebecca, daughter of Captain Lemuel Holmes, of Paris, married Elizabeth M., daughter of Samuel Bryant, of Woodstock. Children: —

I. *Benjamin*, m. Betsey Jane Chandler.
II. *Samuel Bryant*, m. Mary A. Chase.
III. *Isabella Jane*, m. Greenwood B. Tuell.
IV. *Sarah*, m. David G. Swan.
V. *Laura N.*, m. Henry Madison Buck.
VI. *Charles S.*, m. Eliza M. Penley.
VII. *Lucy A.*, b. November 4, 1847; d. February 18, 1865.

The mother died, and he married 2d, widow of Levi Frank, of Norway, and daughter of Joseph Churchill, July 28, 1867.

Benjamin Bacon Jr., son of the preceding, born in Greenwood, January 30, 1834, by occupation a boot and shoe maker, came to this town from Bethel in 1878. He married, May 27, 1859, Betsey Jane, daughter of Moses and Nancy Fenno (Swan) Chandler, of Bethel, who was born May 27, 1838. Children: —

I. *Elmer A.*, b. May 3, 1860; m., October 7, 1884, Flora E. Parker; d. August 29, 1886.
II. *Clara E.*, b. February 17, 1862; m., October 30, 1880, Herbert H. Hosmer.
III. *Effie J.*, b. September 11, 1864; m. February 12, 1881, George H. Swan.

Jonathan Bacon, by wife Sarah, had: —

I. *Polly*, b. August 27, 1774.

BANCROFT.

EBEN BANCROFT married Mary (or Polly), daughter of Enoch Merrill of Andover and Norway. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. November 14, 1812.
II. *Eben*, b. July 28, 1814.
III. *John*, b. December 27, 1815.
IV. *Daniel M.*, b. February 2, 1818.
V. *Martha M.*, b. June 26, 1820.
VI. *William P.*, b. March 18, 1822.
VII. *Elvira*, b. July 17, 1824.
VIII. *Eunice M.*, b. April 26, 1827.

EBEN BANCROFT 2D, son of the preceding, married Dorcas Lord. Children: —

I. *Elmira Alice*, b. July 25, 1842.
II. *Lucy Jane*, b. April 19, 1844; d. August 10, 1846.
III. *Charles Lewis*, b. August 25, 1845; d. August 14, 1846.
IV. *William Orin*, b. February 7, 1848.
V. *George Riley*, b. April 9, 1849.
VI. *Eben Porter*, b. September 12, 1851.

JOHN BANCROFT, brother of the preceding, married Catherine R. Merrill. Children: —

I. *Fanny Newell*, b. May 10, 1848; m. Jerome A. Johnson.

BANGS.

ROBERT BANGS, blacksmith, born in Webster, Maine, April 15, 1824, came to Norway from Sabattus, in 1879. He is the son of Sylvanus Bangs, born in Buxton, June 17, 1780, and Ann Fogg, his wife, born in 1790. He married, August 7, 1853, Sarah G. Johnson, born November 13, 1829. Children: —

I. *Judson*, b. March 16, 1856; m., November 6, 1878, Clara E. Jones.
II. *Sumner*, b. September 22, 1859.
III. *Henry J.*, b. October 20, 1869.

BARROWS.

BENJAMIN GROSVENOR BARROWS, carriage maker, born in Hebron, September 7, 1818, son of Benjamin Barrows, who was born in Hebron, September 2, 1792, and of Eliza Frank, his wife, who was born in Gorham, March 15, 1798, grandson of Ephraim Barrows, born in Carver, Massachusetts, in 1761, whose wife was Charlotte Churchill, born in Carver, in 1771, married June 30, 1851, Dorcas Chamberlain, who was born in Auburn, April 23, 1830. Children: —

I. *Frances Rosamond*, b. March 29, 1852; m. December 25, 1869, W. S. Partridge.
II. *Jennie L.*, b. June 8, 1858.
III. *Grace Ellen*, b. December 8, 1860.

BARTON.

ASA BARTON, son of Aaron, of Bethel, came here from Paris, in 1826, and published the *Oxford Observer* and other papers. He also kept a bookstore. He was a brother of the wife

of Elliot Smith, Esq. He married Lydia Chase of Livermore. (See Norway Newspapers and Printers.) He died in Norway, February 1, 1848, and his widow in Minneapolis, July 31, 1872. Children: —

I. *Lydia Flora*, b. Hallowell, March 24, 1819; m., April 10, 1842, John H. Tarbox, of Garland; d. April 9, 1855.
II. *Asa Bowers*, b. Portland, April 9, 1821; m., December 23, 1847, Olive M. Francis.
III. *Marion Concordia*, b. Paris, June 3, 1823; d. Norway, January 12, 1828.
IV. *Melvina Labertas*, b. Paris, May 6, 1825; d. Somerville, Mass., August 4, 1857.
V. *Marion Concordia*, b. Norway, December 9, 1827; m. September 1851, Robert Tilson, of Boston; d. East Cambridge, April 21, 1858.
VI. *George D.*, b. January 1, 1830; m. Eunice H. Longley; d. Boston, February 6, 1867.
VII. *Henrietta C.*, b. April 17, 1832.
VIII. *Emery L.*, b. June 18, 1835; d. in Bangor, October 8, 1836.

Asa Bowers Barton, son of the preceding, married Olive M. Francis, of Livermore, and now resides in Minneapolis, Minn. He was formerly engaged in mercantile pursuits, but has now retired from business. Children: —

I. *Florence C.*, b. March 27, 1849.

BARNARD.

Thomas G. Barnard was born in Prince Edward's Island, and married first there. For second wife, he married the widow of George Noyes. He went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was engaged in the furniture business. Children, recorded here: —

I. *Flora Georgianna*, b. July 27, 1851.
II. *Frederick Herbert*, b. March, 1853.

BARTLETT.

The first American ancestor of the Bartletts of Norway, was Robert Bartlett, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the Ship Ann, in 1623. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, who was a Mayflower Pilgrim. His son, Robert Bartlett Jr., married his cousin Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett, and among others had Robert, who married in 1733, Rebecca Wood, and whose seventh son was Josiah.

Josiah Bartlett, one of the early settlers of Norway, was born in Plymouth in 1753, and married Martha Holmes. He was a sea captain. Children: —

I. *Tilden*, m. Elizabeth Buck, of Buckfield; s. Bethel.
II. *Josiah*, b. 1776; m. Hannah Tubbs; s. Albany.
III. *Malachi*, m. Joan Cobb; s. Abbott, Maine.
IV. *Sylvanus*, m. Mary Noyes; s. Hamlin's Gore.
V. *Lemuel*, m. Hannah Crockett.
VI. *Isaac*.
VII. *Martha*, b. 1788; m. John Cummings; s. Albany.
VIII. *Abigail*, m. Daniel Cummings; s. Paris.
IX. *Eliza*, b. m.

Tilden Bartlett, son of the preceding, married a daughter of John and Abigail (Irish) Buck, of Buckfield. He moved from here to Paris, then to Hamlin's Gore, and afterward to Bethel, where he died. Children: —

I. *Rachel*, b. June, 1808; m. Ximenes Philbrick, of Buckfield.
II. *Tilden*, b. September, 1810; m. Sarah Eastman.
III. *Martha*, } b. April, 1812; m. Adam Knight.
IV. *Abigail*, } twins. b. April, 1812; m. Joseph Frye.
V. *Benjamin*, b. March, 1814; m. Hannah Brooks, of Paris.
VI. *Sylvia*, b. December, 1815; m. Ferdinand A. Warren, of Buckfield.
VII. *Sarah*, b. October, 1817; m. Asa Record.
VIII. *Abijah*, b. August, 1819; m. Hannah Stevens.
IX. *Eliza*, b. March, 1821; m. William Chase.
X. *Elmira*, b. January, 1824; m. Alfred Harris.
XI. *Enoch*, b. December, 1825; m. Louisa Trask.

Josiah Bartlett Jr., brother of the preceding, lived in Paris, and a neighbor to Tilden, for quite a number of years, and then moved to Reily Plantation. He married Hannah Tubbs, of Norway. His children were, Jacob, Robert, David, Josiah, Desire, and Hannah. Desire married John York, of Albany, and Hannah married a Morgan, and then Dennis Wescott. He was living in Albany in 1850.

Rufus Bartlett, a distant relative of Captain Josiah Bartlett, before mentioned, was the son of Lemuel Bartlett, who was a son of the second Robert, and of his wife, Mary Doty. He was born in 1762, married Mercy Churchill, and came to Norway soon after the incorporation. Children: —

I. *Rufus*, b. Plymouth, November 22, 1789; m. Arabella (Brett) Paine.
II. *Lucy*, m. Martin Stetson.
III. *Lemuel*, went to Ohio.
IV. *Mercy B.*, was never married.

Rufus Bartlett Jr. was born in Plymouth, Mass., November 22, 1789. He married Arabella Paine formerly Brett, daughter of Luther Brett, of Paris. Children: —

I. *Lydia Paine*, b. September 28, 1821; m. Simon P. Everett.
II. *Martha Phillips*, b. November 25, 1822; m. William D. Fisher, of Boston.
III. *Hiram Millett*, b. February 13, 1825; m. Rebecca J. Lawrence.
IV. *Arabell Jane*, b. May 4, 1827; m. Converse Kimball.
V. *Harriet Ann*, b. January 4, 1830; d. young.
VI. *Isabelle Sarah*, b. April 12, 1831; m. William Fisher.
VII. *Rufus A.*, m. and wife died.
VIII. *Mercy A.*, m. Ezra R. Dunham.
IX. *George F.*, m. Elmira Chubb.
X. *Luther Brett*, m. Lucinda A. Robinson.

Levi Bartlett of the same descent, but of what relationship to the other Norway families not known, born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1772, married first, Polly, daughter of Ichabod and Mary (Gorham) Tinkham, b. 1773, and who died in 1802; married second, Abigail Gorham. He came to Norway previous to the incorporation of the town. He was a blacksmith, built a large shop with trip-hammer, and did a large business. He died in 1818. Children: —

I. *Ichabod*, b. January 19, 1797.
II. *Mary*

III. *Isaac*, b. 1800; d. August 1, 1818.
IV. *Martha*, b. 1802; d. August 28, 1818.

Ichabod Bartlett, son of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married first, Eunice Woodman, of New Gloucester, who was born March 29, 1797, and died June 28, 1835, and second, Lorana Woodman, who was born in New Gloucester, May 11, 1805, and died July 17, 1874. Children: —

I. *Levi*, b. May 23, 1820; m., 1844, Julia Wilkins.
II. *David Woodman*, b. January 17, 1821; d. 1828.
III. *Martha*, b. October 9, 1823; d. aged ten months.
IV. *Isaac*, b. May 2, 1825.
V. *Martha*, b. April 21, 1827.
VI. *Rosamond*, b. August 27, 1829.
VII. *David Woodman*, b. April 17, 1831; d. 1850.

By second wife: —

VIII. *Eunice Woodman*, b. December 13, 1836; d. 1855.
IX. *Lucius Ichabod*, b. March 18, 1838; m., 1866, Sarah Shackley.
X. *Susan Emma*, b. October 13, 1839; m. David Gurney.
XI. *Ellen Maria*, b. May 4, 1841; m. Jeremiah Woodbury; r. Brunswick.
XII. *Marcus Channing*, b. April 6, 1843; killed at the battle of Antietam.
XIII. *Kenneth Lincoln*, b. December 19, 1844; killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain.
XIV. *Marion Smith*, b. October 13, 1846.

Lucius I. Bartlett, son of the preceding, was born in Norway, March 18, 1838. He is a farmer and shoe-maker. He married, September 5, 1866, Sarah Shackley, who was born in Norway, January 19, 1843. Children: —

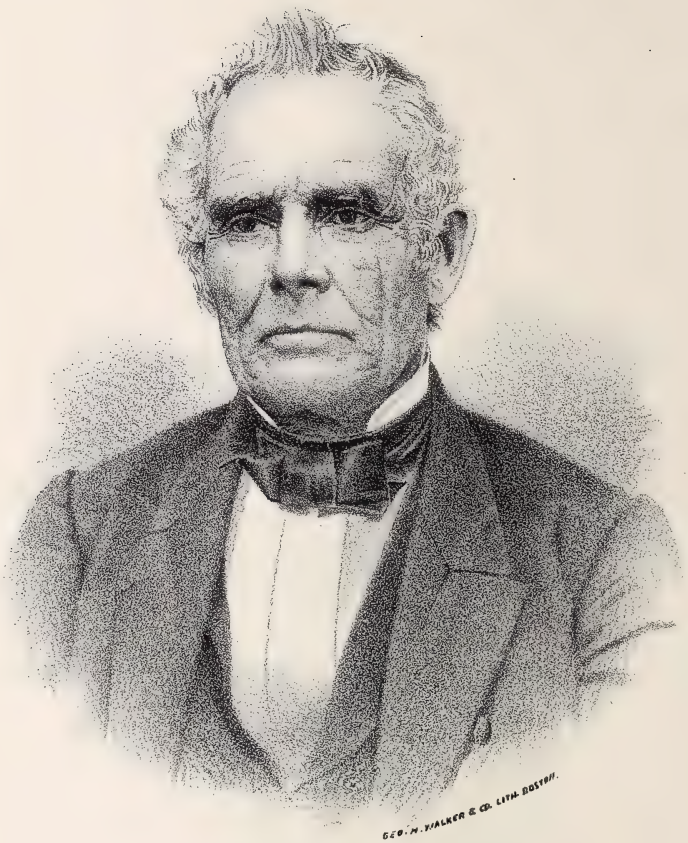
I. *Frank T.*, b. November 14, 1868.
II. *Charles S.*, b. March 10, 1872.

William Bartlett, son of Lemuel and Mary (Doty) Bartlett, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and probably brother of Rufus Bartlett Senior, *ante*, born in 1746, married, April 10, 1777, Mercy, daughter of Eleazar Holmes, of Plymouth. With his older brother, Lemuel, who was born in 1744, he moved from Plymouth to Hebron, and about the year 1800, came to Norway. Children: —

I. *Esther*, b. 1780; she long worked at the tailoring business, and died unmarried.
II. *Stephen*, b. 1784; he went to sea, was wrecked, and died from hunger and exposure.
III. *Emily*, b. 1785; m. John Perry, of Norway, (see Perry).
IV. *Allan*, b. 1789; m. Abigail Haskell; d. 1837.
V. *Flavel*, b. April 12, 1792; m. Hannah Norton.
VI. *Clement*, b. 1796; m. Fanny Whittemore, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts.
VII. *Jane*, b. Norway, 1800; m. Nathaniel Stevens, of Norway.
VIII. *Eliza*, b. 1804; m. —— Austin, of Dedham, Massachusetts.
IX. *Mercy*, b. 1809; was never married.

Allan Bartlett, eldest son of William and Mercy (Holmes) Bartlett, married, February 2, 1811, Abigail Haskell, of Portland. He died in February, 1837. Children: —

I. *Flavel*, died an infant.
II. *Washington Allan*. He was a Lieutenant-Commander in the United States Navy; married in New York, and had Frances Amelia, who married a rich Cuban and



Enos T. Beals

was the heroine of the famous Diamond Wedding in New York, in October, 1859. He also had Aurelia, who married a Ditson, in Albany, New York, and Sewall, a lawyer, who died in Havana. Lieutenant Bartlett died in 1865.

III. *Warren Holmes.* He went to New Orleans in 1837, and never returned.

IV. *John Wesley*, married in 1846, Mary Stockman, of Rockport, Massachusetts. He has a family; now resides at South Boston.

V *Abby P.*, married Robert Keller, of Bangor.

VI. *Caroline S.*, m. Lyman D. Hobbs, of Norway; resides in Boston.

VII. *Harriet*, m. Samuel Warden, of Worcester, now of Boston.

VIII. *Mary Ann*, died in April, 1884.

IX. *Francis Asbury*, m. Ada Webb, of San Francisco; both dead.

Rev. Flavel Bartlett, fourth child of William, born April 12, 1792, died March 22, 1873. He married Hannah Norton, who was born November 14, 1793, and died October 14, 1873. Both are buried in Norway. He was a Free Baptist preacher, and resided in various parts of the State. His son, Allen Smith Bartlett, was a distinguished business man in Foxcroft. He is also deceased, and is buried beside his parents in Norway Pine Grove Cemetery.

Of the daughters of William Bartlett, Esther and Emily, Mr. Noyes thus embalms their memory: "Esther Bartlett was well known as a tailoress. She and her sister Emily plied their needles with diligence for many years, and during the last years of their parents' lives, who lived to a very advanced age, they manifested the most filial affection toward them, doing all in their power to render their old age comfortable and happy."

BEAL.

William Beal, from York, born there in 1770, married Jerusha Fluent, and came to this town about the year 1796. He was by occupation a shoe-maker, but after he came to Norway, he engaged in the milling business. Children:—

I. *Ezra Fluent*, b. June 17, 1797; m. Mary Ann Bennett.

II. *John*, b. m. Almira Coy, of Minot.

III. *Polly*, b. She died, aged sixty-four, unmarried.

IV. *William Jr.*, b. November 19, 1803; m. Susan, daughter of Nathaniel Millett.

V. *Maria*, b. October 18, 1808; m. Hiram Thayer, of Oxford; r. Portland.

VI. *Rufus Fluent*, b. m. Adaline Smith, 2d, Lucy Taft. He went out of the State.

VII. *Samuel Treat*, b. m. Clarissa Pike.

Ezra Fluent Beal, eldest son of the preceding, born in Norway, June 17, 1797, (see Personal Sketch), married, March 14, 1820, Mary Ann, daughter of Anthony Bennett, born in Norway, October 5, 1795. Mr. Beal died in Norway, December 19, 1871, and his wife died January 9, 1874. Children:—

I. *Elizabeth Bennett*, b. December 31, 1820; d. February 24, 1833.

II. *William Fluent*, b. July 15, 1823; d. October 14, 1824.

III. *George Lafayette*, b. May 21, 1825; m., April 8, 1851, Belinda Thompson, daughter of John Thompson.

IV. *Mary Ann*, b. October 17, 1828; m., March 23, 1851, Edwin W. Howe.

V. *Daniel Webster*, b. May 11, 1834; m., November 20, 1856, Helen A. Palmer.

WILLIAM BEAL, brother of the preceding, married Susan, daughter of Nathaniel Millett, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Martha Jane*, b. August 19, 1829; m. Sullivan Gilkey.
II. *Thomas Francis*, b. August 23, 1831; m. Eliza J. Hill.
III. *Elizabeth Caroline*, b. September 8, 1833.
IV. *William Henry*, b. July 24, 1836.
V. *Henry Orlando*, b. March 12, 1840.
VI. *Harriet Mary*, b. August 4, 1843; m. Uriah Briggs.

JOHN BEAL, brother of the preceding, married Almira Coy, of Minot. Children: —

I. *John D.*, b. December 11, 1824; m. Ellen Pottle.
II. *Henrietta Mary*, b. January 29, 1827.
III. *Jerusha Ann Fluent*, b. September 19, 1829.
IV. *Jerome Thomas Pollard*, b. August 17, 1831.

SAMUEL T. BEAL, brother of the preceding, married Clarissa, daughter of John and Sarah (Perry) Pike. He is a carpenter and lives at Mechanic Falls. Children: —

I. *Francis A.*, b. Norway, April 25, 1831; m. Louisa Edwards, of Otisfield.
II. *Sarah*, b. July 1, 1835; m. Horace Pratt.
III. *James M.*, b. August 27, 1837; m. Sarah Welch.
IV. *Ezra Fluent*, b. February 9, 1841; m. Jane Dean; he died November 22, 1883.

GEORGE LAFAYETTE BEAL, bookbinder by trade, late Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Adjutant-General of Maine (see personal notice), son of Ezra F. and Mary Ann (Bennett) Beal, married, April 8, 1851, Belinda, daughter of John Thompson, Esq., of Rumford. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth B.*, b. December 7, 1851.
II. *Agnes Jennette*, b. November 13, 1858.

BEARCE.

GIDEON BEARCE was born in Halifax, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, in 1758. He learned the tanner's trade of Josiah Thomas. He was one of the men who took possession of Dorchester Heights, on the evening of March 4, 1776. He afterward went privateering, and was quite successful. He came to Hebron, then called Shepardsfield, in 1786, and set up a rude tannery in the wilderness, his bark mill being an ox, and his tanpit a wooden trough. He was a much respected citizen. He died June 18, 1844. His wife was Lucy Bucknam, who died December 20, 1851.

DANIEL BEARCE, son of the preceding, born in Hebron, May 11, 1799, married Sylvina Bearce, of Minot, born there in 1792. He lived in Hebron, and died there August 22, 1873. Children: —

I. *Eliza Ann*, b. February 26, 1820.
II. *Gideon*, b. September 20, 1821.
III. *Harriet Newell*, b. August 16, 1823.
IV. *Sophronia Cushman*, b. October 27, 1825.
V. *Rhoda Weston*, b. August 12, 1827.
VI. *Joseph Ripley*, b. September 16, 1829.

VII. *Asa Milton*, b. June 23, 1833.
VIII. *Ellen Appleton*, b. March 27, 1835.
IX. *Henry Merrill*, b. April 30, 1838; m., September 14, 1869, Francis F. Kimball.

Henry Merrill Bearce (see Norway Lawyers), married, September 14, 1869, Frances Freeland, daughter of General William K. and Frances Freeland (Rawson) Kimball, of Paris, who was born in Paris, March 11, 1844. She died in Norway. He came to Norway in 1866. Children: —

I. *Frances Henry*, b. February 11, 1875.

BENNETT.

Anthony Bennett, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Babson) Bennett, born in New Gloucester, December 11, 1770, married Mary Blake, who was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, May 10, 1771. He and his twin brother, Nathaniel, were among our early settlers. Noyes says they felled trees in 1790. Anthony lived on the same premises till the time of his death, and Nathaniel was still living on the old farm in 1852. The wife of Anthony Bennett died July 21, 1849. Children: —

I. *Isaac*, b. New Gloucester, June 24, 1792; m., February, 1819, Sally Martin; d. October 19, 1868.
II. *Betsey*, b. Norway, October 13, 1793; m. Lewis Crockett; s. Andover; d. at Bryant's Pond, July 14, 1868.
III. *Mary Ann*, b. October 5, 1795; m. Ezra F. Beal, March 10, 1820; d. January 9, 1875.
IV. *Deborah*, b. May 30, 1797; m., May 30, 1845, Lee Mixer; d. July 24, 1874.
V. *Anthony*, b. July 7, 1861; m. Jane Millett, of Norway; he now (1885) resides with his only daughter, Mrs. William A. Field, in Bath, Maine.
VI. *Joseph*, b. October 16, 1803; m. Lydia B. Walcott; d. in Marysville, California.
VII. *James*, b. August 13, 1805; m., April 21, 1844, Eleanor Eliza Bolster; r. Norway.
VIII. *Esther*, b. July 29, 1808; m. in 1836, Lee Mixer; d. October 28, 1842.

Nathaniel Bennett Jr., twin brother of the preceding, came to Norway at the same time with his brother. He was born December 11, 1770, and died March 15, 1855. He married Betsey Blake, of New Gloucester, who was a sister to the wife of his brother Anthony. They had no children.

Isaac Bennett, son of Anthony, married Sarah or Sally Martin, in 1819. He died October 19, 1868. Children: —

I. *Stidman*, b. December 13, 1820.
II. *Servilla*, b. October 23, 1823; d. young.
III. *Servilla*, b. September 27, 1829.
IV. *Cordelia*, b. December 27, 1831.

James Bennett, son of Anthony preceding, born August 13, 1805, married, April 21, 1844, Eleanor E. Bolster, who was born in Harrison, April 23, 1820. Children: —

I. *Jane E.*, b. January 23, 1849; m., 1874, Charles H. Sargent; d. April 8, 1876.
II. *George I.*, b. February 15, 1860; d. September 15, 1865.

James Chase Bennett, born in Greenwood, November 20, 1820, married, May 29, 1843, Polly P. Upton, of Norway, and moved to Norway four years later. He is a provision dealer at the Village. Children: —

I. *Fitzroy*, b. November 25, 1845; m. Flora E. Chapman.
II. *Albert T.*, b. October 10, 1847; m. Annie M. Moore.
III. *Llewellyn E.*, b. November 3, 1849; m. Annie H. Crockett.
IV. *Abbie M.*, b. May 27, 1854; m. Frank H. Lovering.
V. *Ella A.*, b. May 16, 1856; m. Frank H. Noyes.

ALBERT T. BENNETT, son of the preceding, butcher, born in Norway, October 10, 1847, married, June 14, 1874, Annie M. Moore, born in Lovell, May 27, 1851. Children: —

I. *Guy G*, b. August 25, 1878.
II. *Harold R.*, b. October 28, 1881.

GEORGE H. BENNETT, son of Daniel P. and Narcissa (Cushman) Bennett, of Greenwood, is a carriage painter, and married, May 8, 1882, Agnes C. Russell. Children: —

I. *Maud*, b. January 28, 1884; d. February 14, 1884.

EUGENE L. BENNETT, son of David F. and Sarah (Fifield) Bennett, was born in Riley Plantation, December 17, 1846. He is a farmer, and came to Norway in 1871. He married, September 7, 1870, Mary J. Richardson, of Upton, Maine, who was born there August 19, 1848. Children: —

I. *Gertie M.*, b. July 6, 1872.
II. *Harry E.*, b. December 16, 1880; d. October 21, 1881.
III. *Gracie L.*, b. December 16, 1880.

BENSON.

WILLIAM S. BENSON, street commissioner and dealer in ice, son of John and Betsey (Staples) Benson, was born in Newfield, February 7, 1822. He married first, Hannah M. Russell, of Bethel, in 1854, and second, Abbie A. Russell, March 8, 1859. He came to Norway from Hollis, in 1863. Children: —

I. *Mary A.*, b. February 5, 1855; d. June 24, 1868.
II. *Will H.*, b. May 27, 1856; m., in Arizona Territory, 1879, Eunice D. Foreman, of Colorado.
III. *Fannie H.*, b. December 29, 1859; d. February 24, 1862.

BERNARD.

GEORGE H. BERNARD, married Anna R. Ames, of Norway. Children recorded here: —

I. *Maria H.*, b. May 27, 1852.
II. *Frank J.*, b. March 4, 1854.

BIRD.

JOHN BIRD, son of Samuel and Mary (Carr) Bird, both of England, was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 2, 1774, and went with his parents to Quebec. The parents and four children remained there, viz.: Samuel, Benjamin, Polly, and Nancy. John came to the States, and in company with Jonathan Paine came to Paris. He worked for Daniel Stowell, and while there married Polly Churchill. She was of Hebron, formerly of Bridgewater.

They were the second couple published after the organization of Paris. They moved into the log-house with Eleazer Cole in the Swift neighborhood, and afterward to a lot in Norway. Children: —

I. *Polly*, b. November 20, 1796; m. William Churchill, and died soon after.
II. *Nancy*, b. September 11, 1798; m. Daniel Cummings.
III. *John Jr.*, b. January 11, 1802; d. April 10, 1804.
IV. *Samuel*, b. March 14, 1804; m. Lucy Dunn; d. Albany.
V. *John Jr.*, b. September 6, 1807; m. 1st, Ann Young; 2d, Emma Mason.
VI. *Rebecca*, b. August 13, 1810; m. 1st, Levi Twitchell; 2d, William Swan.
VII. *Lyman*, b. January 23, 1812; m. Eliza Young.
VIII. *Benjamin*, b. December 15, 1813; m. Harriet R. Millett, and settled in Paris.
IX. *Asaph*, b. December 12, 1817; m. Philena Tubbs; d. in Paris.
X. *Christiana*, b. December 1, 1819; m. Jacob Tubbs.

The father died 1862, aged 88 years.

John Bird Jr. lived a few years in Bethel, then returned to the homestead of his father in Norway, subsequently occupied the house in the village which he sold to Joseph Churchill, and moved to Bridgton, where he died. He married first, Ann, daughter of Captain Amos Young, of Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Eliza A.*, b. January 10, 1833; d. August 25, 1850.
II. *John M.*, b. December 15, 1836; m. Eliza J. Jackson.
III. *Amos A.*, b. June 30, 1840; d. young.
IV. *Angerone A.*, b. February 18, 1844; m. Cyrus H. Witt, of Norway.

The mother died and he married second, Emma, daughter of Rev. Daniel Mason, of Bethel.

V. *Amos A.*, b. March 20, 1846; m. Anna J. Edgerly.
VI. *James E.*, b. September 4, 1850; m. Martha H. Gould, of Bridgton.
VII. *Martha A.*, b. May 25, 1854; m. Charles H. Barnard, of Bridgton.

BLAKE.

Captain Jonathan Blake (see Military Record) was born in Bethel, Maine, June 11, 1817. His father was Micaiah Blake, who was the son of David Blake, and was born in Wolfboro, New Hampshire, and his mother was Nancy (Ripley) Blake, who was born in Methuen, Massachusetts. The grandmother of Captain Blake was Hannah Messer. Captain Blake was a carriage maker by trade. He carried on the business a short time at Walker's Mills in Bethel, and then moved to Norway. He has engaged in various branches of business here, served through the war, and has been Deputy Sheriff for twelve years. He married Elizabeth S. Crockett, of Norway, June 17, 1841; she was born August 17, 1821. Children: —

I. *Mary E.*, b. January 29, 1844; m., June 20, 1861, Albert Thompson.
II. *Martha C.*, b. August 21, 1846; m. William W. Whitmarsh.
III. *Charles G.*, b. March 18, 1854; m., October 16, 1878, M. Addie Dennison.
IV. *George J.*, b. February 7, 1861; d. October 29, 1864.

Charles Gilman Blake, son of the preceding, married, October 16, 1878, Mary Addie Dennison, who was born in Burke, Vermont, June 27, 1853. He is by occupation a bookkeeper. Children: —

I. *George O.*, b. September 28, 1879.

BOLSTER.

Isaac Bolster Jr. came to Paris with his father in 1784. (See History of Paris.) He married Hannah, daughter of Gideon Cushman, March 9, 1794. He ever after resided in Paris until his death, July 8, 1835. Children: —

I. *Alvan*, b. December 7, 1795; m. Cynthia Wheeler; s. Rumford.
II. *Isaac, 3d*, b. February 28, 1797; m. Polly Cushman; s. Harrison, afterward Norway.
III. *Gideon*, b. April 29, 1799; m. Charlotte Hall.
IV. *Otis C.*, b. September 25, 1801; m. Dolly Keys.
V. *William*, b. June 23, 1804; m. Hannah Turner; s. Harrison.
VI. *Hannah*, b. June 23, 1807; m. Thomas Gore, M.D., of Minot.
VII. *Lyman*, b. March 29, 1809; m. Betsey Knight.
VIII. *Louisa*, b. April 28, 1812; m. Augustus King.
IX. *Levi*, b. November 10, 1819; m. Marcia Warren; s. in Waterbury, Connecticut.
X. *Ruth*, b. January 1, 1823; m. Alexander Cushman; s. Buckfield.

Isaac Bolster 3d., son of the preceding, married Polly Cushman, of Buckfield, and settled in Harrison in 1821. He built the first store at Bolster's Mills. He died in Norway, March 9, 1863. Children: —

I. *Elenor*, b. April 23, 1820; m. James Bennett.
II. *John A.*, b. June 28, 1822; m. 1st, Almena Adams; 2d, Abbie H. Lord.
III. *Cynthia J.*, b. March 15, 1825; m. Grosvenor Crockett.
IV. *Oliver F.*, b. September 6, 1828; s. Massachusetts.
V. *Mary D.*, b. July 29, 1832; m. a Severance; s. Minot.
VI. *Georgie E.*, b. October 12, 1835; m. Thomas Plummer, of Waterford.

John Augustus Bolster, son of the preceding, has lived many years in Norway. He has held town office, and represented the town in the Legislature. He married 1st, May 6, 1852, Almena Adams, of Andover, who died March 11, 1880. He married 2d, November 7, 1880, Abbie H. Lord. Children: —

I. *Franc Denison*, b. April 9, 1856; d. July 14, 1878.
II. *Fred Augustus*, b. March 1, 1858.
III. *James Freeland*, b. February 8, 1860.

BONNEY.

America Bonney, son of Thomas and Joan (Gowell) Bonney, of Sumner, born there August 12, 1812, married first, April 8, 1835, Clarissa Noyes, of Abington, Massachusetts, and second, Abbie R. Thompson, of Hartford, Maine, September 8, 1844, and came to Norway from Sumner, in 1879. His grandfather was Isaac Bonney, born 1758, probably in Pembroke Massachusetts, and his grandmother was a Robinson. His mother, Joan Gowell, was born in Topsham, in 1788, and his father in Massachusetts, in 1786. Isaac Bonney served in the war of the Revolution, and also in the war of 1812. Thomas Bonney also served in the war of 1812. Children: —

I. *Emeline A.*, b. November 6, 1836; d. October 14, 1862.
II. *Henry M.*, b. December 23, 1839; d. same day.
III. *A. D.*, b. July 7, 1847; d. April 7, 1851.
IV. *Clara H.*, b. October 17, 1849; m. Roscoe E. Bradbury.

F. E. Boothby

V. *Rose J.*, b. October 13, 1852; m. G. W. Scribner.
VI. *B. H.*, b. July 21, 1855; m. Lizzie A. Rowe.
VII. *Myra T.*, b. August 18, 1857.

BODWELL.

Nathaniel and Molly Bodwell were of Methuen, Massachusetts; he was a descendant of Henry Bodwell, an early settler at Newbury. Children: —

I. *Nathaniel*, b. January 9, 1767; d. June 24, 1795.
II. *Zadoc*, b. December 23, 1773.
III. *Bailey*, b. December 9, 1777.
IV. *Mary*, b. May 17, 1779.

Bailey Bodwell, son of the preceding, came to Norway prior to 1800, and set up a cloth-dressing establishment at the Village, and was prominent in business affairs for quite a number of years. He was Captain of the Norway militia and commanded the company that went to northern New York in the war of 1812. His wife, Nancy, was born in Westbrook, Maine, in 1779. He moved to Stoneham prior to 1856 and died in Portland of typhoid fever, September 25th of that year, and his remains were buried in Stoneham. He had nine children: one died at Glens Falls, New York, one in Portland, one in Buffalo, New York, one in Norway, one in Boston, one in Waterford, and one in Aroostook County. His only surviving child is Lavina J., wife of Joseph Ricker, of Stoneham, Maine.

BOOTHBY.

Levi T. Boothby, a native of Livermore, was living at Norway Village in 1845, and carrying on the blacksmith trade. He moved from here to South Paris, and then to Waterville, where he now resides. He married Sophia P., daughter of Martin and Ruth (Durell) Brett, of Paris. Children: —

I. *Fred E.*, b. Norway December 3, 1845; m. Adelaide Smith; r. Portland.
II. *Ellen S.*, b. May 31, 1847; d. April 18, 1869.
III. *Mary L.*, b. March 9, 1849; d. January 24, 1852.
IV. *William A. Rust*, b. November 3, 1851; r. Waterville.
V. *Edward D.*, b. January 14, 1857; d. August 22, 1882.
VI. *Emma D.*, b. August 10, 1860.

BERRY.

Ira Berry, born at New Durham, New Hampshire, September 23, 1801, married Lydia M. Hobart, born in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 5, 1804. He was a job printer, and came to Norway in 1843, and published the *Norway Advertiser*. He was here only about two years, when he sold the paper, and went away from town. (See Norway Printers.) Children: —

I. *Caroline*, b. Augusta, November 24, 1832; m. John W. Morey.
II. *Stephen*, b. December 21, 1833; m. Sarah W. Sawyer.
III. *Samuel Hobart*, b. Portland, December 22, 1835; d. November 19, 1860, at Havana.
IV. *Ira*, b. September 3, 1837; m. Mary L. Richardson.

V. *Lydia Maria*, b. January 31, 1839; m. George A. Randall.
VI. *Abby Elizabeth*, b. September 28, 1840; m. John B. Hudson.
VII. *Bertha Hobart*, b. October 13, 1842; d. January 22, 1847, at Boston.
VIII. *Alice Clementina*, b. February 13, 1844.
IX. *Thomas Hobart*, b. November 11, 1850; d. March 2, 1874, at Portland.

Stephen Berry, son of Ira Berry, above-named, is a job printer, and State Agent of the New England Associated Press. He resides in Portland. He was married in Portland, June 3, 1863, to Sarah W. Sawyer. Children: —

I. *Bertha Hobart*, b. June 27, 1864.
II. *John Given*, b. February 27, 1866; midshipman U. S. Navy.
III. *Kate Stanwood*, b. April 8, 1869.
IV. *Arthur Hargrave*, b. November 30, 1871.
V. *Ethel*, b. November 9, 1878.

William W. Berry, son of Levi and Lusannah (Bryant) Berry, born in Woodstock, Maine, April 5, 1805, married Sally, daughter of Frye Lovejoy, of Andover, Massachusetts, born January 20, 1804, her mother, a Pool, and afterward married a Judkins of Greenwood, came to North Norway about the year 1835, and for many years had charge of Colonel John Millett's mill, near Noble's Corner. He returned to Woodstock and lived there, also in Greenwood and Paris, but returned to Norway, and died at the Village. His widow survives him at Welchville. Children: —

I. *Levi Lovejoy*, b. October 12, 1827; d. December 25, 1843.
II. *Sarah Jane*, b. July 13, 1831. She married James M. Abbott, of Oxford, and died at Welchville in April, 1885.
III. *Elvecy L.*, b. December 19, 1833; m. John J. Davis.
IV. *Francis L.*, b. Norway, September 10, 1836. He has been three times married; r. Portland.

BRADBURY.

The Bradburys of Norway are descended from Captain Thomas Bradbury, who came from England as the agent of Gorges, and finally settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts. Joseph Bradbury, son of Benjamin and Eleanor (Fellows) Bradbury, born in North Yarmouth, May 10, 1768, married Tabitha Cotton, and moved from Poland to Norway, in 1808, and settled upon the farm where his son Jacob afterward lived. He died April 4, 1836, and his wife, born September 5, 1765, died August 25, 1845. Children: —

I. *Charles A.*, b. July 19, 1789; m. Mary S. True.
II. *Sophia*, b. November 9, 1790; m. Captain Amos Young, of Greenwood.
III. *Ruth*, b. August 29, 1792; m. Joseph Stevens, of Norway.
IV. *Eleanor*, b. April 21, 1795; m. Asa Packard, of Greenwood.
V. *Betsey*, b. April 11, 1797; d. June 23, 1798.
VI. *Jacob*, b. June 25, 1799: m. Sally King Ripley, of Paris.
VII. *Nathan A.*, b. June 20, 1801; m. Eliza Millett. He was a physician, first in Woodstock, and then in Sweden, Maine.
VIII. *Moses*, b. July 12, 1803; m. Hannah Knight; s. Greenwood.
IX. *Nathaniel M.*, b. December 18, 1806; m. Julia A. Foster.

JACOB BRADBURY, son of the preceding, lived on the old homestead of his father, and died there August 2, 1880. Children: —

I. *Sabina E.*, b. December 15, 1822; m. William P. Stevens.
II. *Matilda A.*, b. September 15, 1824; m. William A. Marston.
III. *Nathan Osgood*, b. October 4, 1826; d. December 25, 1828.
IV. *Osgood Nathan*, b. October 28, 1828; m. Ellen R. Scribner.
V. *Henry A. M.*, b. August 20, 1830; m. Persis Ripley.
VI. *Harriet N.*, b. July 12, 1832; m. William K. Ripley.
VII. *Sarah A.*, b. October 28, 1834; m. Alden Woodbury.
VIII. *Euphena J.*, b. March 10, 1837.
IX. *Jacob F.*, b. June 10, 1839.
X. *Nelly F.*, b. August 20, 1841.
XI. *James G. B.*, b. January 22, 1846.
XII. *Ida E.*, b. September 12, 1849.

MOSES BRADBURY, brother of the preceding, married Hannah Knight, who was born April 18, 1807. He settled in Greenwood, on the south side of "Young Hill." Children: —

I. *Erastus Grosvenor*, b. June 25, 1826; d. April 30, 1881, in Diamond Springs, Colorado, unmarried.
II. *Joseph Augustus*, b. May 28, 1829; m. Sarah J. Mixer.
III. *Daniel Osborn*, b. May 10, 1833; m. Mary Jane McKellips; r. Watertown, Wisconsin.
IV. *Moses Warren*, b. March 2, 1834; m. Elizabeth Jane Jordan; r. Hastings, Minn.
V. *Roscoe Emery*, b. July 23, 1843; m. Clara Hortense Bonney; no children.
VI. *Eugene Lafayette*, b. October 25, 1845; m. Sadie E. Evans; r. Portage City, Wis.
VII. *Agnes Francette*, b. October 25, 1845; m. Andrew J. Jackson; r. Ionia, Michigan.

DR. OSGOOD NATHAN BRADBURY is a physician and surgeon. He was in practice in Springfield, Maine, in Norway, and now resides at South Paris. He was for a while surgeon at Cony Hospital, Augusta, during the late war. He has also served in the House and Senate of Maine. He married, June 13, 1852, Ellen R. Scribner, who was born in Springfield, July 10, 1832. Children: —

I. *Bial Francisco*, b. Springfield, February 5, 1861; m., March 22, 1882, Mabel F., daughter of Dr. George P. Jones, of Norway. Physician in Norway.
II. *Guy*, b. Springfield, March 24, 1872; d. Norway, May 17, 1876.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS BRADBURY, son of Moses, is a farmer, carpenter, and grafter. He resides in Norway. He married, August 14, 1862, Sarah Jane Mixer, who was born in Paris, July 21, 1842. Children: —

I. *Algenora*, b. Paris, July, 1863.
II. *Elsie Flora*, b. February 11, 1865.
III. *Herbert*, b. July 23, 1866.
IV. *Ray*, b. December 24, 1871.
V. *Inez May*, b. June 12, 1878.

BRIGGS.

EPHRAIM BRIGGS JR., born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 4, 1768, when a small lad came to New Gloucester, and lived with the Shakers, his father being one of the original members of that family. Arriving at his majority, he left and went to Readfield,

where he married Rachel Allen. He soon after came to live with Captain Henry Rust, of this town, and subsequently purchased a small farm on Pike's Hill. Children: —

I. *Thomas*, b. February 18, 1795.
II. *Lydia*, b. May 8, 1796.
III. *Sally*, b. February 13, 1798.
IV. *Polly*, b. October 1, 1799.
V. *Rachel*, b. September 16, 1804.
VI. *Zenas*, b, July 4, 1806.
VII. *William*, b. August 11, 1808.
VIII. *Ephraim*, b. October 20, 1810.
IX. *Rufus*, b. October 17, 1812.
X. *Amos*, b. June 8, 1814.

His first wife died January 13, 1834, and he married, second, Polly Stone, of Waterford. Children: —

XI. *Vesta*, b. December 26, 1834.
XII. *Danforth*, b. February 22, 1836.
XIII. *Ann J.*, b. May 12, 1838.

Mr. Briggs died November 6, 1855. He occupied the farm he first purchased on Pike's Hill, up to the time of his death. His second wife, now (1885) is eighty years of age, and resides with Mrs. Thomas Everett in Otisfield.

Rufus Briggs, son of the preceding, married Olive . Children: —

I. *Sarah*, b. October 28, 1832.
II. *Emeline*, b. November 3, 1834.
III. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. April 13, 1837.
IV. *Ellen Jane*, b. November 11, 1839.
V. *Charles Henry*, b. March 6, 1842.

Nathaniel Briggs was born in Halifax, Massachusetts, in 1767, and was married in Paris, November 18, 1802, to Tabitha Briggs, of Hebron. He had seven children as follows: *Hannah*, *Alonzo*, *Mary Ann*, *Olive*, *Thomas*, *Augustus*, and *Francis*.

Thomas Briggs, son of the preceding, born March 30, 1812, lived in Buckfield, and Jay, and Wilton, and came to the David Morse place in Norway in 1846. In 1858, he sold out to Ezekiel C. Jackson, and moved to Greenwood, from there to Paris, and in 1871, to Harrison, where he now lives. He married, February 22, 1842, Mary P., daughter of William C. Brooks, of Paris, who died September 17, 1867, aged forty-eight. Children: —

I. *Mary Ann*, b. April 8, 1843; d. August 8, 1858.
II. *William H.*, b. July 27, 1847.
III. *Thomas F.*, b. March 26, 1849.

For second wife, Mr. Briggs married, January 14, 1869, Mary Eliza, daughter of Moses Gage, of Paris.

IV. *Lewis F.*, b. Paris, September 12, 1871.

BROOKS.

William C. Brooks, born in Malone, New York, March 27, 1777, was the son of Jonas and Joanna (Cummings) Brooks. He lived in Portland and Yarmouth, and later in life in

Paris. His wife was Hannah Poland, of Portland, who was born October 20, 1780. They had several sons, William, Thomas G., David, Benjamin, and others, and also daughters.

THOMAS G. BROOKS, son of the preceding, came here from Paris in 1838, and is a farmer. He married, February 21, 1837, Margery F. Bray, of Ossipee, New Hampshire, who was born October 16, 1817. Children: —

I. *Mary E.*, b. March 10; m. A. S. Bartlett.
II. *William*, b. December 31, 1839; d. February 24, 1840.
III. *George A.*, b. May 27, 1841; m. Etta J. Houghton.
IV. *Marcus F.*, b. November 17, 1846; m., October 9, 1873, Ella S. Evans, b. July 12, 1850.
V. *Mattie F.*, b. November 17, 1846.

OTIS W. BROOKS, son of William C. and Hannah (Poland) Brooks, born in Yarmouth, August 11, 1821, married, January 13, 1848, Elvira Cummings, who was born April 20, 1820. He came here from Paris in 1868, and is engaged in farming. Children: —

I. *William C.*, b. April 16, 1849; m., March 1, 1874, Abbie E. Bartlett, and d. June 2, 1883.
II. *Anna C.*, b. February 17, 1852.
III. *Cora E.*, b. September 9, 1855; m., June 28, 1884, Henry E. Bean.

WILLIAM MARK BROOKS, son of William and Dorcas R. (Rawson) Brooks, and grandson of William C., born October 11, 1827, lived in Paris, from thence moved to Woodstock, thence to Otisfield, and then came to Norway. He is by profession a school teacher, and has been very successful in teaching town and private schools. (See Lapham's Woodstock.)

DAVID P. BROOKS, son of David and Charlotte (Parsons) Brooks, and cousin of the preceding, born in Paris, April 25, 1837, married, May 7, 1866, Julia A. Bennett. He is a farmer, and came here from Upton, Maine, in 1775. Children: —

I. *Lucretia G.*, b. February 8, 1867.
II. *Owen P.*, b. April 4, 1868.
III. *Nina F.*, b. May 12, 1869.
IV. *Bertha J.*, b. April 10, 1871.
V. *Edith M.*, b. November 1, 1875.

BROWN.

TITUS OLCOTT BROWN, who with his son-in-law, Amos Purinton, once kept a tavern in Norway Village, and died here, February 23, 1855, aged over ninety years, was a descendant of Thomas Brown, of Lynn, 1628, who, by wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Newhall, had a large family. Three of his sons moved to Stonington, Connecticut.

JOHN[2] BROWN, son of Thomas, married, October, 1692, Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Miner, and died in 1729, leaving ten children.

ICHABOD[3] BROWN, son of the preceding, born November 12, 1704, married, May 30, 1731, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Brown Chapman, who was born November 25, 1710. They had nine children.

ELIAS[4] BROWN, son of the preceding, born February 1, 1733–4, moved to Tolland, Connecticut, and afterward to Alstead, New Hampshire. He married, June 16, 1757, Abigail Olcott, of Bolton. They had four children.

TITUS OLCOTT[5] BROWN, son of the preceding, (see Personal Notice), was born in Tolland, Connecticut, August 25, 1764. He married Susannah, daughter of Isaac and Susannah (Johnson) Bundy, of Walpole, New Hampshire, who was born December 19, 1771, a descendant of John Bundy, who came to Plymouth in 1630, in the family of Elder Brewster. Children: —

I. *Frances*, b. Lancaster, February 2, 1795; m. Jedediah Burbank, of Bethel; d. 1868.
II. *Susannah*, b. Lancaster, March 6, 1796; d. young.
III. *Abigail Hatch*, b. April 18, 1798; m., October 2, 1828, Amos Purinton, of Portland.
IV. *Titus Olcott*, b. February 18, 1800; m. 1st, Sophia Furbish, of Gray; 2d, Nancy Curtis Denison, of Burke, New Hampshire; and 3d, Mrs. H. P. Whitcomb of Norway.
V. *Persis Hatch*, b. Lancaster, April 18, 1803; m. Dependence Hart Furbish, of Portland.
VI. *John Bundy*, b. May 31, 1805; m., September 30, 1830, Ann Matilda, daughter of Philip and Dorcas (Blanchard) Greely. He was the well known and successful merchant and banker of Portland. He died January 10, 1881, leaving two sons, Philip H. and John Marshall Brown, who continue the banking business of J. B. Brown & Sons, and daughter Ellen, wife of William H. Clifford, Esq.
VII. *Susan Johnson*, b. May 1, 1807; m., 1st, February 17, 1835, Henry Houghton, of Windham, and 2d, February 5, 1860, Oliver P. Brooks, of Dalton, N. H.
VIII. *Mary Ann*, b. Bartlett, New Hampshire, July 4, 1809; m., October 19, 1836, Gilman Chapman, of Bethel; she died February 28, 1866.
IX. *Eliza Fox*, b. December 31, 1812; m. Sylvanus Poor, of Andover, Maine; she died January 27, 1867.
X. *Sarah Adeline*, b. February 17, 1815; m., May 30, 1867, Gilman Chapman, of Bethel.

The only survivors at the present time (1885) are Mrs. Purinton, who is a widow at South Easton, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Brooks. (Mrs. Purinton has since died.)

TITUS OLCOTT BROWN JR. (see Personal Notice) married, at Gray, in 1820, Sophia Furbish. Children: —

I. *John Olcott*, b. November 3, 1824; d. July 24, 1837.

Mrs. Brown died May 14, 1827, and he married second, November 13, 1827, Nancy Curtis Denison. Children: —

II. *Persis Sophia*, b. 1830; m., 1854, Sewall W. Danforth; r. Madelia, Minnesota.
III. *Nancy A.*, b. ; d. 1831, in infancy.
IV. *Rosalia D.*, b. 1832; m., 1853, Hannibal I. Kimball, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, March 11, 1858.
V. *Charles D.*, b. February 16, 1836; m., 1860, Abbie F. Shurtleff; r. Portland.
VI. *Electra M.*, b. 1839; resides in Portland.
VII. *Annie Maria*, b. 1844; m., 1868, Dr. Charles D. Noble; r. Oberlin, Ohio.
VIII. *Ellen Frances*, b. 1846; r. Portland.

Mrs. Nancy Brown died at Norway, September 6, 1867, and he married third, July 19, 1873, Harriet P. Whitcomb, who survives him.

CHARLES D. BROWN (see Personal Notice) married Abbie F., daughter of Alva Shurtleff, of South Paris, and resides in Portland. Children: —

I. *Charles Alva*, b. Portland, February 1, 1863.
II. *Frank Olcott*, b. February 14, 1865; d. April, 1865.

Chas. D. Brown

EPHRAIM BROWN, born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 9, 1789, married Lucy Heald, of Carlisle, Massachusetts, and in 1822 came from Carlisle to Norway. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He settled first on the Samuel Foster farm, but in 1833 he bought the grist-mill at Steep Falls. He also manufactured shoe pegs. The mill and the shop were carried off by a freshet in 1843. He died in 1844, and his widow in 1855, aged sixty-seven. Children, only one of whom, Ephraim H., remained in town: —

I. *Reuben*, b.
II. *Elizabeth*, b.
III. *Ephraim H.*, b. September 17, 1818; m. Silence J. Lander.
IV. *Mary Ann*, b. in Norway.
V. *Moses Ayer*, b.
VI. *Dorcas Adams*, b.
VII. *Hannah Rebecca*, b.
VIII. *Aaron Wilkins*.

EPHRAIM H. BROWN, son of Ephraim (see Personal Notice), married Silence Jane, daughter of Seneca and Polly (Shaw) Landers, of Woodstock, October 30, 1843. Children:—

I. *Luella Jane*, b. September 13, 1844; m. Osmon B. Warren.
II. *William Zebulon*, b. August 7, 1846; d. December 15, 1862.
III. *Mary Hannah*, b. October 13, 1848; d. August 18, 1850.
IV. *Gilbert Julian*, b. October 14, 1852; m. 1st, Nellie Devine; 2d, Mrs. Laura F. Morton.
V. *Francis Edward*, b. October 8, 1858; d. December 26, 1862.
VI. *Rosalie Mabel*, b. January 17, 1865; d. November 3, 1867.

DAVID M. BROWN married Sarah G. Children: —

I. *Phebe Ellen*, b. August 12, 1839.
II. *Orin*, b. September 17, 1841.
III. *Harlow*, b. November 2, 1843.

HEZEKIAH E. BROWN, son of Amos Brown, born in Windham, May 6, 1802, and Abigail Swett, his wife, born in Albany, April 28, 1808, was born in Paris, February 11, 1841, and married, March 22, 1870, Mary E. Witt, who was born September 23, 1846. Children: —

I. *Rachel P.*, b. May 20, 1871.
II. *Willard E.*, b. July 26, 1873.

FRANK J. BROWN, brother of the preceding, born in Woodstock, July 15, 1843, married, May 24, 1871, Theresa F. Paine, born January 24, 1854. He is a stationary engineer. Children: —

I. *Guy J.*, b. September 16, 1873; d. May 22, 1876.
II. *Iva D.*, b. July 5, 1878.
III. *Maude O.*, b. February 12, 1882.

ALVIN BROWN, farmer, born June 25, 1850, son of David M. Brown, born in Freeport, October 19, 1811, and his wife, Sarah G. Hill, born in Yarmouth, October 27, 1816, married, June 11, 1877, Ada M. Carle, born Hollis Center, October 3, 1854. Children: —

I. *Fred S.*, b. February 26, 1879.
II. *Viola*, b. May 25, 1881.
III. *Elon L.*, b. October 8, 1883.

BUCK.

Peter Buck Jr. came from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Paris, and from there came to Norway in 1799. His father was a French Protestant or Huguenot, and he married Jemima Fay, of Framingham, Massachusetts, who died in Norway, September 10, 1839, aged eighty. He died November 6, 1842, aged ninety-four. The children are not arranged with regard to age. The French name of this family was *Banyott*. Children: —

I. *James*, b. in Worcester, September 18, 1781; m. Susanna Young.
II. *Mary Ann*, m. Charles Young, of Greenwood; d. April 3, 1862.
III. *Jared M.*, m. Sally, daughter of Thomas Stevens, of Paris.
IV. *Sally*, m. William Corson, of Oxford.
V. *Austin*, b. July 3, 1785; m. Sarah Coburn, of Tyngsborough, Massachusetts.
VI. *Daniel*, m. Eunice Coy; s. Greenwood, but he and his wife died in Norway.

James Buck, son of the preceding, married Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel Young. He purchased land of Paul Twombly, where he lived, and the same is now occupied by his son Albion. His wife died November 25, 1829, and he married Mrs. Irene Crooker, who died in 1852. He died January 22, 1871. Children: —

I. *Jabez*, b. December 6, 1807; m. Abbie Goss Marshall, of Paris; s. Paris.
II. *Ira*, b. June 3, 1809; m. Mary Nash, of Gardiner; deserted his family.
III. *Henry*, b. July 21, 1810; m. Ruth Ingalls, of Harrison, and settled there.
IV. *Juliana*, b. December 29, 1811; m. Nathan Coy, of Minot; s. Oxford.
V. *Mary Jane*, b. November 5, 1813; m. George M. Brewster, of Kingston, Massachusetts; s. Stoughton; d. in Braintree.
VI. *William Oliver*, b. May 12, 1815; went to Louisiana and settled there.
VII. *Harriet*, b. August 7, 1817.
VIII. *Elvira*, b. July 6, 1819; m. George M. Brewster, of Kingston, Massachusetts, and died there.
IX. *Daniel Franklin*, b. October 10, 1821; m., settled Harrison.
X. *Albion*, b. April 27, 1824; m. Lucia A. Stevens.
XI. *Willard*, b. March 21, 1827; settled Alexandria, Minnesota.

Jared M. Buck, brother of the preceding, married Sally, daughter of Thomas Stevens, of Paris. Children: —

I. *Mary Ann*, b. June 19, 1814.
II. *William P.*, b. September 14, 1820.
III. *Sarah Stevens*, b. December 18, 1824.
IV. *Elizabeth Parker*, b. October 14, 1827.

Austin Buck, brother of the preceding, married, January 14, 1816, Sarah Coburn or Colburn, who was born in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts; he died in October, 1853, and his wife died March 23, 1864, in Brooklyn, New York. Children: —

I. *Rosanna*, b. December 6, 1816; m. Henry Crockett.
II. *Z. Spaulding*, b. April 16, 1818; m. Ellen Haven, of Framingham.
III. *John Austin*, b. September 17, 1820; m. Elizabeth Rowley; r. New York.
IV. *Cyrus W.*, b. August 14, 1824; m. Sarah Smith.
V. *Miranda*, b. August 11, 1828; m. Frank W. Perry.
VI. *Esther Coburn*, b. March 19, 1830; she was drowned in a tub, July 13, 1831.

VII. *Caleb Coburn*, b. in Norway, October 19, 1834; m. Melintha Record.
VIII. *Sewall Millett*, b. April 16, 1839; s. Tyngsborough, Massachusetts.

DANIEL BUCK, brother of the preceding, married Eunice Coy, and settled on a farm in Greenwood, but near the close of his life, returned to Norway, and he and his wife died here. He died in 1863, and his wife in 1864. Children: —

I. *Daniel Henry*, b. June 22, 1815; m. Phidelia Bacon.
II. *Almira*, b. September 15, 1816; m. Alanson Bacon.
III. *Mary Ann*, b. March 22, 1818; d. July 27, 1839.
IV. *Peter Banyott*, b. October 24, 1819; m. Sarah Bacon.
V. *James Hill*, b. July 31, 1821.
VI. *Nathan Coy*, } twins, b. January 24, 1825.
VII. *Cyrus Millett*, } m. Lydia A. Whittle.

ALBION BUCK, son of James and Susan (Young) Buck, resides on the old homestead of his father. He married, December 13, 1850, Lucia A., daughter of Benjamin and Mary Stevens. Children: —

I. *Prentiss F.*, b. October 2, 1851.
II. *Walter S.*, b. October 10, 1853; m., December 10, 1881, Jennie E., daughter of Daniel Holt 2d, and has Oliver C., b. March 24, 1883, and Albion, b. November 30, 1884.
III. *Albion*, b. February 4, 1856.
IV. *Fannie R.*, b. February 21, 1859; m., June 14, 1883, Rev. Nathaniel G. French.

BULLEN.

DANIEL BULLEN was born in Hebron, April 18, 1793, married Mary, daughter of John Lombard, of Otisfield, who was born in 1797, and died in 1843. He died in 1880. Children: —

I. *Lydia*, b. September 6, 1821; m. Joshua B. Stuart.
II. *Joseph*, b. February 4, 1826; r. Otisfield; unmarried.
III. *Abigail*, b. January, 1828; m. 1st, Frank Stuart; 2d, William Holt.
IV. *Elizabeth Frances*, b. Norway, May 27, 1829; m. Otis Martin.
V. *Julia Octavia*, b. August 14, 1832; m. William O. McAllister.
VI. *Mary Jane*, b. November 22, 1837; m. Daniel Moffit; r. Iowa.
VII. *Daniel*, b. m. Carrie Morse; he died in 1880.

BURNELL.

ALFRED P. BURNELL, married, in 1844, Nancy J. Barrows. Children on record with town records: —

I. *Calvin B.*, b. December 18, 1845.

ISAIAH BURNELL married Abigail Children: —

I. *Mariah L.*, b. March 16, 1856.
II. *Hiram R.*, b. April 17, 1861.

CARTER.

Leonard A. Carter, farmer and drover, came to Norway from Auburn, in 1867. His father was Stilman Carter, born in Raynham, Massachusetts, and his mother, Lucy B. Cole, born in Paris, May 14, 1808. He was born in Hebron, December 1, 1831, and May 13, 1851, he married Lucy E. Moody, born in Turner, November 1, 1830. Children: —

I. *Lucy J.*, b. November 5, 1852; m., November 28, 1872, Austin Hutchinson.
II. *Charles S.*, b. August 1, 1856; m., March 1, 1882, Mary H. Emery.
III. *Wallace L.*, b. September 28, 1858: m., November 3, 1876, Lizzie Packard.
IV. *Sarah F.*, b. May 17, 1861; d. November 16, 1876.
V. *George W.*, b. July 23, 1862; m., March 17, 1883, Hattie E. Edwards.
VI. *John W.*, b. April 9, 1864.
VII. *Emma M.*, b. April 7, 1866.
VIII. *Ella B.*, b. October 3, 1867.
IX. *Mattie E.*, b. January 14, 1871.
X. *Edmund B.*, b. September 24, 1872.

CASE.

Asa Case, of Middleton, Massachusetts, married Huldah Curtis. They came here with Benjamin Fuller, Mrs. Case making the journey in an ox-cart. Children: —

I. *Huldah*, m. John Case.
II. *Sally*, died unmarried.
III. *Andrew*, died young.

John Case, a distant relative of Asa Case, married Huldah Case, the oldest daughter of the preceding. He died April 17, 1849, aged 75 years. Children: —

I. *Sally*, m. Joshua Spencer.
II. *Andrew*, m. Betsey Merrill.
III. *Rebecca*, died unmarried.
IV. *Eliza*, b. October 17, 1810; m. Pleaman Holt.
V. *Laurana*, died unmarried.
VI. *Lavina*, m. Pleaman Holt.
VII. *Amos.*
VIII. *Asenath.*
IX. *John*, and one other died young.

CHASE.

Stephen Chase, son of Edmund, of Minot, married Ruth Tyler, of New Gloucester. He lived in Lewiston, in the employ of Michael Little, and was said to be the first millman there. He also had charge of the ferry across the river at that place. He was one of the first settlers in Woodstock; was the first town clerk, the first Justice of the Peace in town, and the first Representative to the Legislature. He was also agent of the proprietors of the town. He was one of the early deacons of the Baptist Church at Paris Hill, and a licensed preacher. About the year 1825. he moved to Lincoln, Maine, and died there. Children:—

I. *Clarissa*, b. September 22, 1799; m. Daniel Curtis.
II. *Ruhamah*, b. June 28, 1801; m. Benjamin Davis.

III. *Ruth*, b. July 6, 1803; m. Simon Fickett.
IV. *Betsey*, b. December 28, 1804; m. Solon Gates.
V. *Thomas H.*, b. December 22, 1806; m. Mary Gates.
VI. *Peter M.*, b. December 28, 1808; m. Mary Cole.
VII. *Cyrus H.*, b. November 30, 1810; m. Harriet Bailey.
VIII. *Stephen S.*, b. May 29, 1813; d. July 1872.
IX. *Noah C.*, b. October 29, 1815; unmarried.
X. *Dudley P.*, b. February 14, 1817; m. Olivia Carpenter.
XI. *Abner B.*, b. December 11, 1819; m. 1st, Hannah P. Morton; 2d, Frank E. Butterfield.

Abner B. Chase, son of the preceding, was born in Woodstock, December 12, 1819. When he was a boy of seven years, his father moved from Woodstock to Lincoln, and was a pioneer settler in that town. Abner B. resided there and at Winn until 1877, when he moved to Norway. He is a carpenter, and his wife has been engaged in the millinery business since they came to town. Mr. Chase married, September 10, 1845, Hannah Prince Morton, who was born in Buckfield, August 17, 1825. Children: —

I. *Infant daughter*, d. October 1, 1846.
II. *Eliza Hersey*, b. April 30, 1848; m. Edgar T. Davis, of Minot.
III. *George Bates*, b. February 28, 1851.
IV. *Mary Harriet*, b. October 28, 1856; d. May 19, 1862.

Mrs. Chase died May 14, 1862, and he married, August 27, 1866, Frank E. Butterfield, who was born in Paris, March 1, 1832, and had: —

V. *Agnes Gertrude*, b. November 20, 1867; d. January 30, 1868.
VI. *S. Harry*, b. November 3, 1870.
VII. *Katie B.*, b. October 18, 1872; d. July 31, 1873.

Frank E. Butterfield, the second wife of Mr. Chase, was the daughter of John Butterfield by his second wife, Catherine, who was the daughter of Jerathmel Colburn, of Paris, and the widow of Abner Benson. John Butterfield was the son of Joseph and Molly (Harding) Butterfield, of Standish, and for his first wife married Betsey Lord, of Standish. Joseph Butterfield came from Dunstable, Massachusetts, or from that vicinity, to Standish, and is said to have been of Scotch descent.

CHURCHILL.

Joseph Churchill, of Middleborough, Massachusetts, married Alice Drake, of the same town. He settled in Hebron first, but remained there only a short time, and then removed to Paris, near the Norway line. Children: —

I. *Sprague*, b. April 28; m. Harriet Holmes.
II. *Polly*, b. April 3; m. Daniel Dudley.
III. *William*, b. May 21; m. 1st, Polly Bird; 2d, Rebecca Churchill.
IV. *Sally*, m. Shadrack Keen, of Sumner.
V. *Sullivan*, m. Martha Smith.
VI. *Sophia*, b. April 12, 1801; m. Nathaniel Libby.
VII. *Burudel* (Burry), b. April 17, 1805; m. Jason Hammond, of Woodstock.
VIII. *Millicent* (Milly), b. April 25, 1808; m. 1st, Levi Frank; 2d, Benjamin Bacon.

The father went on a visit to Dunstable, Massachusetts, about 1809, and died there. The mother died in Paris, April 18, 1823, or August 17, 1831.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL, second son of Joseph, married 1st, Polly, daughter of John Bird, of Norway. She died without children. He married 2d, Rebecca Churchill, of Buckfield. Children: —

I. *Joseph*, b. February 2, 1828; m. 1st, Betsey Moody; 2d, Viana Perham.
II. *Harriet*, b. January 6, 1832.
III. *Calista*, b. March 22, 1833; m. Calvin Richardson, of Norway.
IV. *William*, b. January 22, 1837; m. Mary Penley, of Norway.
V. *Ellen*, b. January 1, 1839; m. John Gerry; r. Norway, a widow.

JOSEPH CHURCHILL, son of William, was a merchant tailor, and resided at Bryant's Pond, and in Norway, where he died August 16, 1881. By his second wife, Viana, daughter of Joel Perham, of Woodstock, he had: —

I. *Walter Albert*, b. December 6, 1858, at Bryant's Pond; resides with his mother in Norway.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL, brother of the preceding, married Mary Penley, of Norway, and settled on a farm in this town, and died here September 26, 1873. Children: —

I. *Cora*, b. March 26, 1862; d. young.
II. *Harry*, b. June 19, 1865.
III. *Mary*, b. February 13, 1871.

CLEAVES.

EBENEZER CLEAVES lived in Danville, Maine. At least three of his children came to this town, and two others were in Paris. He probably had other children, but those who came to this town and vicinity were: —

I. *Ebenezer*, lived in Paris.
II. *Humphrey*, b. m. Abigail Pool, moved to Abbot.
III. *Charles*, b. 1793; m. Betsey .
IV. *Polly*, b. m. Asa Dunham Jr., of Paris.
V. *Lucy*, m. Thomas George.

HUMPHREY CLEAVES married Abigail, daughter of Joshua Pool, and lived in the west part of the town near Crooked River, also in Greenwood, and about the year 1830, he moved to Abbot, Maine. He had a large family, but only the following are recorded on Greenwood records: —

I. *Catherine*, b. July 21, 1812.
II. *Lucinda*, b. March 3, 1814.
III. *Thomas George*, b. January 27, 1817.
IV. *Eliza*, b. April 18, 1819.

CHARLES CLEAVES, born in 1793, married Betsey , born 1795. He built a house and barn on Cleaves Hill, on land now owned by Ansel Cushman. He moved to Abbot. Children: —

I. *Harvey.*

II. *David.*
III. *Samuel.*
IV. *Charles.*
V. *Charlotte.*
VI. *Rachel.*
VII. *Nathan.*
VIII. *Willard.*
IX. *Allison.*
X. *Adelaide.*

CLEMENT.

Enoch N. Clement was born at Landaff, New Hampshire, January 18, 1832. During the late war, he served as chief musician in the Fifth New Hampshire. He married Mary M. Richardson, of Compton, P. Q., and settled in Bath, New Hampshire. In 1874, he came to Norway, where his wife died September 10, 1884. Children: —

I. *Richard E.*, b. January 2, 1860; he is principal of a High School at Roselle, N. J.
II. *Grace M.*, b. October 4, 1862; m., December 25, 1884, Samuel H. Hayden, of Norway.

COBB.

Ebenezer Cobb Jr., born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, March 17, 1759, married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Cobb, of Plympton, now Carver, Massachusetts, November 6, 1783. He came to Norway in 1797. He died May 9, 1826, and his wife died June 22, 1843, aged eighty-three. Children, the first seven born in Middleborough, the others in Norway: —

I. *Elizabeth*, b. Middleborough, Massachusetts, February 19, 1784; m. Samuel Putnam, of Rumford, September 16, 1806; d. November 1, 1872.
II. *Susannah*, b. December 12, 1785; d. November 1, 1787.
III. *Susannah*, b. March 22, 1788; m. Daniel Smith, of Norway, July 12, 1828; s. Oxford.
IV. *Ebenezer*, b. April 13, 1790; d. November 25, 1820.
V. *Lucy*, b. February 28, 1792; m. Stephen Putnam, of Rumford, November 20, 1817; she died March 3, 1828.
VI. *Cyrus*, b. June 20, 1793; m. Susan Norton, of Norway, September 17, 1818.
VII. *Churchill*, b. December 28, 1795; m. Pamela Putnam, of Rumford, October 16, 1817.
VIII. *Sylvanus*, b. Norway, July 17, 1798; m., September 10, 1822, Eunice Hale Wait, of Hallowell.
IX. *Samuel*, b. August 18, 1802; m. Mehitable T. Hall, of Norway, October 11, 1830.

Cyrus Cobb, son of the preceding, married Susan Norton. She died December 4, 1864. He was instantly killed by a fall in his barn, November 18, 1847. Children: —

I. *Lydia Smith*, b. July 16, 1819; d. unmarried.
II. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. May 14, 1821.
III. *Cordelia Thaxter*, b. July 2, 1824.
IV. *Cyrus Sylvester*, } Twins, b. May 4, 1829.
V. *Susan Aravesta*, }
VI. *Samuel Smith*, b. January 27, 1832; m., 1856, Mary A. Lombard.

CHURCHILL COBB, brother of the preceding, married Pamela Putnam. He was fatally injured by a fall from the mow upon the barn floor, March 6, 1857. He left a small family.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married Eunice Hale Wait, of Hallowell. Children: —

I. *Sylvanus*, b. Waterville, June 5, 1823; m., June 29, 1845, Mary Jane Head, of Waltham, Massachusetts.
II. *Samuel Tucker*, b. June 11, 1825; m. Sophronia R. Tisdale, October 16, 1847.
III. *Eunice Hale*, b. April 15, 1827; m., July 4, 1849, Lafayette Culver.
IV. *Ebenezer*, b. Malden, January 17, 1829; m., 1853, Mary Jane Booth, of Philadelphia.
V. *George Winslow*, b. March 31, 1831; m., May 1, 1856, Almeda Hall, of East Boston.
VI. *Sarah Wait*, b. December 1, 1832; d. January 17, 1853.
VII. *Cyrus*, } b. August 6, 1834. m., January 1, 1866, Emma Lillie.
VIII. *Darius*, } m., January 1, 1866, Laura Lillie.
IX. *James Arthur*, b. December 12, 1842; d. February 24, 1852.

SAMUEL COBB, brother of the preceding, married Mehitable Thompson, daughter of Elijah Hall. He died April 2, 1875. His wife died May 4, 1864. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth*, b. July 6, 1831; d. January 14, 1852.
II. *Sylvanus Wait*, b. March 19, 1836; m. Laura A. Hapgood, of Brandon, New York, March 9, 1859.
III. *Lois*, b. December 10, 1837; d. April 22, 1851.
IV. *Eunice Hale*, b. June 8, 1841; d. September 29, 1854.

SYLVANUS COBB JR., the well known author, born in Waterville, Maine, June 5, 1823, married in East Boston, June 29, 1845, Mary Jane Head, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 4, 1823. Children: —

I. *Mary Hale*, b. East Boston, March 27, 1846.
II. *Ella Wait*. b. same, July 22, 1852.

SYLVANUS WAIT COBB, son of Samuel, married Laura A. Hapgood, March 9, 1859, who was born July 21, 1838. Children: —

I. *Lizzie J.*, b. January 17, 1860.
II. *Grace W.*, b. January 19, 1863.

COBURN.

FREDERICK COBURN came here with Ward Noyes, an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. He married Mary Sanborn, and moved to Greenwood, where he lived many years, and then went West and died there. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. August 8, 1814; m. Silas Merriam.
II. *Esther*, b. November 1, 1815; m. Granville L. Reed.
III. *Frederick*, b. December 21, 1817; m. Harriet Verrill.
IV. *Stephen Sanborn*, b. February 28, 1820; m. Emeline Wardwell.
V. *Lawson Mellen*, b. October 28, 1825; d. unmarried, in the West.
VI. *Harriet Maria*, b. October 17; m. Albert Frost.

COFFIN.

ALBERT COFFIN, farmer, son of Nicholas and Esther (Coffin) Coffin, the former born in Lovell in 1819, the latter in Bethel, was born in Lovell, July 28, 1838, and came to Norway

in 1872. He married, June 4, 1865, Elizabeth Jane Richardson, who was born in Norway, May 23, 1841. Children: —

I. *Clarence W.*, b. March 11, 1866.

COLE.

HORATIO GATES COLE came here from Winthrop, and carried on the carding and cloth-dressing business. He was an industrious and energetic man, and a useful citizen. He was born June 9, 1802, and married Pamelia, daughter of Elias Stowell, of Paris. He was the son of John Cole, born June 22, 1765, in Berwick, Maine, and Ann Morrill, born December 16, 1765. Children: —

I. *Mary Ann*, b. March 9, 1829; m. Joseph A. Kendall, of Alfred.
II. *Sarah Hall*, b. April 9, 1831; m. William Wirt Virgin.
III. *Horatio G.*, b. March 6, 1834; m. Lavinia P. Turner, of Lyme, New Hampshire.
IV. *Charles Carroll*, b. November 23, 1835; m. Anna K. Goodridge; d. August 12, 1873.
V. *Albert Henry*, b. August 3, 1838; m. Mattie R. James, of Medford, Massachusetts.
VI. *Horace*, b. October 4, 1830; m. Alice E. Denison; r. Norway.
VII. *George Arthur*, b. March 17, 1843; m., September 25, 1870, Sarah E. Allen.
VIII. *William Channing*, b. October 19, 1846; m., 1867, Grace H. Downer.
IX. *Frederick Augustus*, b. August 30, 1849; m. Rose Weymouth, of Boston; r. Springfield, Massachusetts.
X. *Harriet Amelia*, b. January 26, 1852; d. October 3, 1866.

CHARLES CARROL COLE, son of the preceding, married Anna K. Goodrich. Children: —

I. *Charles C.*, b. July 12, 1861.
II. *Benjamin G.*, b. February 3, 1863.

HORACE COLE, brother of the preceding, is a jeweler and watch-maker. He married Alice E. Denison, of Norway, who was born November 8, 1849. Children: —

I. *Edward D.*, b. August 19, 1871.
II. *Herbert D.*, b. August 20, 1873.
III. *Annie May*, b. July 12, 1875.

GEORGE ARTHUR COLE, brother of the preceding, carries on the business of wool-carding. He married, September 25, 1870, Sarah Elizabeth Allen, who was born in Norway, April 23, 1850. Children: —

I. *Jennie May*, b. May 13, 1872.
II. *Lena*, b. June 30, 1874; d. August 5, following.

WILLIAM C. COLE, brother of the preceding, is a carpenter and dealer in coal in Norway. He was a member of Company G of the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment, in the late war. He married, November 13, 1866, Helen Grace, daughter of Horatio B. and Augusta (Bowker) Downer, who was born in Paris, October 2, 1841. Children: —

I. *Horace H.*
II. *John D.*
III. *Hattie A.*
IV. *Lillian Amy.*
V. *Harry Virgin.*

COX.

WILLIAM COX, of Plymouth, New Hampshire, b. September 7, 1774, married Elizabeth Phipps, born in Chatham, New Hampshire, August 31, 1784. He came to Norway in and was in trade with Increase Robinson. Children: —

I. *Mary A.*, b. December 16, 1802; d. January 5, 1803.
II. *Abraham J.*, b. November 4, 1804; m. ; r. Albany, New York; d. 1884.
III. *Thomas J.*, b. June 25, 1806; m. Almira Millett; s. Dixfield.
IV. *William*, b. August 23, 1808; m. Elizabeth S. Millett.
V. *Caroline E.*, b. March 23, 1810; m. William Sweetser; r. Boston.
VI. *Mary A.*, b. February 19, 1812; m. A. P. Sweetser; r. Bloomington, Illinois.
VII. *Samuel P.*, b. November 23, 1813; m. Mary Turner; r. Bloomington, Illinois.
VIII. *George W.*, b. October 22, 1815; m. Mary J. Lovering; s. Kappa, Ill.; d. in 1875.
IX. *Louisa A.*, b. May 14, 1816; m. Dr. Augustus Harris; r. Colebrook, N. H.; d. 1874.
X. *Abigail P.*, b. December 29, 1818; m. L. Brown; d. Bloomington, Illinois, 1853.
XI. *Edwin S.*, b. August 31, 1820; d. February 17, 1846.
XII. *James H.*, b. April 21, 1822; m. Mary Chadbourne; r. Hudson, Illinois.
XIII. *Rowena*, b. October 7, 1824; m. C. A. Noyes, of Norway; r. Boston.
XIV. *Algernon P.*, b. September 4, 1826; d. September 15, 1832.

WILLIAM COX JR., son of the preceding, married, September 5, 1839, Elizabeth S. Millett, who was born in Norway, August 30, 1819. He is a farmer, and resides in Norway. Children: —

I. *Abby R.*, b. May 11, 1842; m., March 19, 1874, Otis Bosworth, who committed suicide in 1877.
II. *William F.*, b. November 28, 1843; m. Catherine H. Noyes.
III. *Elizabeth J.*, b. January 4, 1846.
IV. *Edwin A.*, b. September 10, 1848; m. Issie A. Hobbs.
V. *Martha E.*, b. July 7, 1850.
VI. *Minerva E.*, b. July 7, 1850.
VII. *Charles F.*, b. December 31, 1857; d. January 5, 1858.
VIII. *Arthur L.*, b. January 25, 1864; d. March 18, 1872.

WILLIAM F. COX, farmer, resides at North Norway, married, October 5, 1868, Catherine H. Noyes, born in Norway, December 7, 1846. Children: —

I. *Oscar N.*, b. October 9, 1870.
II. *Wealthy M.*, b. March 28, 1876.

CROCKETT.

JOSHUA CROCKETT, born in Windham, June 4, 1765, married, November 29, 1787, Sarah Hamblen, who was born in Barnstable, March 31, 1767. He lived in Gorham, moved thence to Hebron, and subsequently came to Norway. He died October 11, 1819, and his wife died September 8, 1844, aged 77. Children: —

I. *James*, b. Gorham, April 24, 1789; m. Martha Pike.
II. *Joshua*, b. January 14, 1791; m. Judith Pike.
III. *Samuel*, b. Hebron, November 26, 1792; m. Polly Herring.

IV. *Lewis*, b. December 21, 1794; m. Betsey Bennett.
V. *Solomon*, b. Norway, February 7, 1797; m. Dorcas Sutton.
VI. *Hannah*, b. April 14, 1799; m. Lemuel Bartlett.
VII. *Betsey*, b. March 22, 1801; m. William Adams.
VIII. *Sewall*, b. October 4, 1803; m. Olive Hayford.
IX. *Sally*, b. February 15, 1806; d. March 17, 1837.

James Crockett, son of the preceding, married Martha Pike. He was in trade in the Village for many years, and an honorable and upright man. Children: —

I. *James*, b. May 1, 1813; d. February 24, 1814.
II. *Mary Pike*, b. February 12, 1815; d. July 28, 1835.
III. *Henry Lewis*, b. March 15, 1817; m. Rosanna, daughter of Austin Buck; d. September 15, 1845.
IV. *Hannah Babb*, b. April 30, 1819; m. Nathan K. Noble.
V. *Elizabeth Sarah*, b. August 17, 1821; m. Jonathan Blake.
VI. *Abigail Danforth*, b. April 29, 1824; m. 1st, Jonathan G. Town; 2d, Isaac Hicks.
VII. *Sewall*, b. December 7, 1826; d. May 25, 1827.

Joshua Crockett Jr., brother of the preceding, married Judith Pike, of Norway. He died October 31, 1845. They lived on the place now occupied by Ralph Freeman. Children: —

I. *Mahalon*, b. September 3, 1815; m. Martha J. Chesley.
II. *Joshua Babb*, b. November 11, 1818; m. 1st, 1849, Columbia Curtis, 2d, Esther J. Frost.
III. *Sarah*, b. April 9, 1821; m. Ralph Partridge.
IV. *Charles Gustavus*, b. December 26, 1822; m. Sarah Oliver.
V. *Harriet Bennett*, b. September 10, 1825; d. September 21, 1843.
VI. *Grosvenor*, b. April 24, 1827; m., 1850, Cynthia J. Bolster.
VII. *James*, b. October 22, 1829; m., November 29, 1866, Ellen Hobbs.
VIII. *Levi*, b. December 11, 1831; d. December 8, 1855.
IX. *Enoch*, b. October 12, 1833; d. June 17, 1862.

Lewis Crockett, son of Joshua, married Betsey, daughter of Anthony Bennett. He was in trade at the Village, and afterward in Andover. He was afterward in business at Bryant's Pond. Children: —

I. *Anthony B.*, b. 1820. He was in trade with his father at Andover, subsequently at Bryant's Pond, and for several years a photographer at Norway Village. He went to Massachusetts, and died there. He married Harriet Vining, and had one son, Fred, who became an eclectic physician, married a daughter of Dr. George, and is now practicing in Massachusetts.
II. *Nathaniel B.*, b. October 31, 1822; m. Lydia, daughter of Joseph Wardwell, Esq., of Rumford, and resides in Boston.
III. *Mary*, b. May 17, 1824; m. Sylvanus Akers.

Mahalon Crockett, son of Joshua Jr., married Martha J. Chesley, of Lincoln, Maine. He died in Lincoln, June 6, 1860. Children given in the census of 1850: —

I. *Harriet P.*, b. 1844.
II. *Cynthia J.*, b. 1846.
III. *Mary A.*, b. 1848.

Grosvenor Crockett, son of Joshua Crockett Jr., married Cynthia J., daughter of Isaac Bolster. He was a stone-cutter and carpenter, and died July 31, 1874. Children: —

I. *Willie L.*, b. January 29, 1859; d. July 19, 1863.
II. *Mary J.*, b. January 13, 1861; d. August 4, 1863.
III. *Georgie B.*, b. October 19, 1863; d. September 8, 1865.
IV. *George Henry*, b. March 12, 1868.
V. *Henry G.*, an adopted child, b. in Bethel, November 21, 1851, d. in Norway, January 5, 1882.

Ephraim Crockett was born in Cape Elizabeth, July 12, 1755, and June 20, 1777, he married Rebecca Stanford, who was born in Kennebunk, July 20, 1760. He removed from Cape Elizabeth to Danville, and resided there many years. Children: —

I. *Rebecca*, b. December 16, 1778.
II. *David*, b. January 25, 1786; m. Esther Dingley.
III. *Ephraim*, b. February 17, 1788; m. Sally Bartlett Wentworth.
IV. *Mary*, b. April 21, 1790; m. Nathan Morse.
V. *Sally*, b. July 21, 1792; m. Joel Morse.
VI. *Priscilla*, b. September 21, 1794; m. John Stinchfield.
VII. *Joseph*, b. May 23, 1797; m. Elizabeth Jordan Wentworth.
VIII. *James*, b. February 22, 1799.
IX. *Betsey*, b. June 28, 1801; m. Asa Morrill.
X. *Eliza*, b. November 30, 1803.

Ephraim Crockett Jr., son of the preceding, married in Danville, March 30, 1813, Sally Bartlett, daughter of Samuel Solley and Hepsibah (Hanscom) Wentworth, of Danville, and came to Norway in 1814 or 1815. He died here November 12, 1856, and she died May 6, 1875. Children: —

I. *Sarah Wentworth*, b. Danville, November 11, 1813; m., 1834, Charles Penley; d. in Portland.
II. *Samuel Wentworth*, b. Norway, January 15, 1815; m., 1839, Nancy Twombly; went West.
III. *Ephraim Stanford*, b. July 20, 1817; m. Sally D. Penley; d. January 17, 1874.
IV. *Betsey Wentworth*, b. February 7, 1819; m. 1st, John Penley Jr.; 2d, Albion P. Chapman, of Bethel; d. January 26, 1876.
V. *Nathan Morse*, b. September 18, 1821; m. Mary C. Stowell, of Paris.
VI. *William Robinson*, b. August 30, 1823; m. Lydia B. Stetson, of Sumner.
VII. *David Bartlett*, b. July 27, 1825; m. Laura A. Swift; was killed on the Grand Trunk Railway at Gilead.
VIII. *James Sewall*, b. August 15, 1827; m., December 8, 1850, Salome Frank; and d. December 9, 1855.
IX. *Joseph Francis*, b. December 9, 1829; m., May 16, 1864, Annette Stetson, of Sumner; r. Norway.
X. *Hannah Jordan*, b. August 7, 1831; m. Thomas H. Richardson.
XI. *Mary Amanda*, b. October 19, 1833; m., March, 1815, Isaiah V. Penley.
XII. *Eliza Jane*, b. August 27, 1835; m. Joseph M. Little, of Warren, New Hampshire.
XIII. *Charles Alanson*, b. June 12, 1837; m. Sarah B. Lague, of Richmond, Indiana.

EPHRAIM S. CROCKETT, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Wentworth) Crockett, born July 29, 1817, married, 1845, Sarah D. Penley, who was born at Auburn, January 6, 1819, and died August 1, 1859. He died January 17, 1874. Children: —

I. *John Freeland*, b. October 23, 1844; d. April 25, 1875.
II. *Abby Jane*, b. December 20, 1845; m., June 24, 1874, Charles N. Tubbs.
III. *Josiah Penley*, b. June 22, 1845; d. May 22, 1881.
IV. *Minerva Ella*, b. January 14, 1847.
V. *Sarah Alamanza*, b. November 12, 1850.
VI. *Edgar Little*, b. December 21, 1852; m., January 6, 1881, Lizzie Allison.
VII. *Louisa Frances*, b. July 22, 1854.
VIII. *Warren Ephraim*, b. August 8, 1856.
IX. *Oscar Rufus*, b. December 31, 1857; d. January 25, 1884.

WILLIAM R. CROCKETT, brother of the preceding and son of Ephraim and Sarah B. Crockett, born August 20, 1823, married Lydia B. . Children: —

I. *Abel S.*, b. September 14, 1850.
II. *Josephine B.*, b. February 23, 1854.

CROOKER.

JOSHUA CROOKER, of Pembroke, Massachusetts, born April 6, 1755, married Ruth Joyce, who was born November 9, 1759, and moved to Minot, Maine. Children: —

I. *Charles*, b. October 23, 1780, married Betsey, daughter of Daniel Packard, of Buckfield, and had Charles, Joseph, John, Daniel, Sophronia, Attica, and perhaps others. He was an early settler in Woodstock, Maine, went thence to the Provinces, and was there about forty years, but returned and died soon after in Hebron.
II. *John*, b. July 20, 1782.
III. *Isaac*, b. October 12, 1785, in Minot.
IV. *Joshua*, b. March 28, 1788.
V. *William*, b. June 10, 1791.
VI. *Comfort*, b. April 18, 1794.
VII. *Ruth*, b. September 4, 1796.
VIII. *Alethea*, b. March 17, 1800.

ISAAC CROOKER, son of the preceding, married Irene Coy, who was born May 31, 1792.

GEORGE CROOKER, son of the preceding, born in Portland, April 21, 1821, married, January 5, 1877, Elmira Churchill, who was born July, 1850. He came from Minot to Norway in 1835. He was a soldier in the Mexican war. He is a farmer. Children: —

I. *George A.*, b. July 26, 1878.

ALLEN J. CROOKER, brother of the preceding, born in Portland, January 16, 1823, came to Norway from Paris in 1874, and is a farmer. He married, April 19, 1849, Hannah L. Millett, born September 29, 1825. Children: —

I. *Allen T.*, b. October 14, 1851.

JAMES O. CROOKER, our well-known hardware dealer and tin-plate worker, was born in Paris, December 4, 1841. He is the son of Calvin Crooker Jr., born in Paris in 1804, and of Lydia Thayer, his wife, born in Buckfield, in 1802. He came from Colebrook, New Hamp-

shire, to Norway, in 1864, and married, May 12, 1866, Adelia A. Higgins, who was born in Norway, May 12, 1844, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Abbie (Bearce) Higgins. Children: —

I. *Estelle A.*, b. February 21, 1867.

II. *Ella M. H.*, b. May 1, 1868.

CUMMINGS.

Daniel Cummings was one of the first settlers of Gray. He was born December 4, 1724, and was the son of Joseph Cummings by Abigail Esty, his wife, both of Topsfield, Massachusetts. He married Mary, daughter of George Williams, whose wife was Sarah Gilbert, of Cape Ann. Children: —

I. *Lucy*, b. August 4, 1747; d. young.

II. *Molly*, b. January 27, 1749.

III. *Joseph*, b. June 14, 1751; m. Polly Ingersol.

IV. *Daniel*, b. August 7, 1753; d. young.

V. *Elisha*, b. June 15, 1755; m. Mary Dolly; s. Norway.

VI. *Amos*, b. September 12, 1756; d. September 17, 1761.

VII. *Isaac*, b. November 22, 1758; m. Elizabeth, oldest daughter of Solomon Bryant, of Paris.

VIII. *Susannah*, b. November 30, 1760.

IX. *Ruth*, b. August 9, 1762.

X. *Chloe*, b. July 24, 1764; m. Nathaniel Young; s. Norway.

XI. *Daniel*, b. October 6, 1766, the first white male child born in Gray. He was found dead in the road January 29, 1827.

XII. *Amos*, b. November 20, 1768.

XIII. *Sarah*, b. May 7, 1770.

Elisha Cummings, son of the preceding, came first to Paris, and in 1791, to Norway. He married Mary Dolly, of Gray. His farm was east of the Witt place. Children: —

I. *Daniel*, m. Abigail, daughter of Captain Josiah Bartlett, and died in Paris. His only daughter, Almira, married Alvin Swift.

II. *John*, m. Martha Bartlett, and moved to Albany.

III. *Betsey*, m. Luke Owens.

IV. *Abigail*, m. Noah Dean, of Paris.

V. *Polly*, m. Charles Dolbier, and settled in Kingfield.

VI. *Ruth*, m. Soper, and settled in Freeman.

VII. *Urania*, m. Jacob Pike, of Norway.

VIII. *Lucretia*, m. Elijah Jordan Jr.

IX. *Charlotte*, m. Andrew Richardson, of Greenwood.

Isaac Cummings, brother of the preceding, came quite early to this town, and after a few years moved to Greenwood. He married Elizabeth Bryant, whose father, Solomon Bryant, formerly of Plympton, Massachusetts, was then of Gray, and afterward of Paris. Isaac Cummings died in Bethel, October 1, 1842. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth*, m. Consider Fuller.

II. *George Williams*, m. Lucy Pratt. He was a musician in Captain Bodwell's Company from Norway.

III. *Abigail*, m. Azur Herrick, of Poland.

IV. *Moses*, m. Lydia Pratt; he was also in Bodwell's company.
V. *Mary*, m. Timothy Wellcome.
VI. *Solomon*, m. Cindy Lapham, and died soon after.
VII. *Lydia*, m. Daniel Hussey, of Windham.
VIII. *Hannah*, m. John Buck, of Bethel.
IX. *Lois*, m. Joseph A. Herrick, of Poland.
X. *Chloe*, m. Dr. James Merrill, of Hebron.
XI. *Daniel*, m. Lydia, daughter of Samuel Bryant.
XII. *Joseph*, m. his brother Solomon's widow.
XIII. *Ruth*, m. Stephen Buck.

DANIEL CUMMINGS JR. married first, Nancy, daughter of John Bird, who was born September 11, 1798. He was born in Gray, April 16, 1791, and his father, also Daniel Cummings Jr., was the first white male child born in Gray. Children: —

I. *Louisa*, b. January 6, 1818.
II. *Elvira*, b. April 20, 1820.
III. *Samuel Fessenden*, b. May 2, 1822.
IV. *Polly Bird*, b. March 21, 1824.
V. *Nancy Bird*, b. January 20, 1826; m. Ebenezer H. G. Marshall, of Paris.
VI. *Edwin*, b. April 15, 1828.
VII. *Levi Lincoln*, b. November 25, 1832; d. February 1, 1834.

The mother died November 16, 1834, and he married for second wife, Lydia Pratt, of Paris.

VIII. *Daniel Lincoln*, b. January 9, 1837; m. Amanda H. Merrill.
IX. *Moses Orrington*, b. February 7, 1839; m. Sarah S. Partridge.
X. *Loren G.*, b. March 25, 1844.

JONATHAN CUMMINGS, the proprietor of Cummings Purchase and Gore was of Andover, Massachusetts, and a blacksmith. His wife was Mary Eastman, a sister of Job Eastman Jr., so long the clerk of Norway. His wife died July 26, 1801, and he then married, December 30, 1802, Mary Parker. He died in 1805, aged 67. Children: —

I. *Sarah*, b. May 21, 1767.
II. *Mary*, b. August 28, 1768; d. young.
III. *Infant*, b. July 20, 1769; died.
IV. *Jonathan*, b. February 5, 1771; m. Joanna Cobb, of Gray, and settled in Norway.
V. *Stephen*, b. January 12, 1773; m. Eleanor Hale; he was a distinguished physician and surgeon in Waterford and Portland.
VI. *Mary*, b. November 1, 1774.
VII. *Daniel*, b. December 6, 1776.
VIII. *Amos*, b. July 2, 1781; m. Abigail Judkins; s. Norway and had Abiathar and Stephen.
IX. *Betty*, b. October 13, 1783.
X. *Abiathar*, b. September 22, 1786.

MAJOR JONATHAN CUMMINGS, son of the Proprietor, came quite early to his father's purchase, and was an active and enterprising citizen. He cleared land, built mills and made other improvements. He married Joanna, daughter of Colonel Jedediah Cobb, of Gray, and had: —

I. *Mary Holt*, b. March 20, 1804; m., September 2, 1822, Josiah Little, of Newburyport. She died in Minot, Maine, October 6, 1829, aged 25 years, 6 months.

II. *Eliza*, b. October 6, 1806; d. October 22, 1808.

III. *Daniel*, b. August 18, 1810. He moved to Tuscumbia, Missouri, married there, and reared a family, and died July 14, 1885. He was much respected in the community where he lived, was buried with Masonic honors, in the presence of a large crowd of people, who came to pay their last respects to "everybody's friend."

IV. *Clarissa Ann*, b. August 20, 1815; d. in Gray, December 4, 1832.

V. *Lewis Ladd*, b. January 30, 1818; d. in Winthrop, Maine, March 25, 1847. He was a civil engineer and was engaged in surveying the Androscoggin Railroad at the time of his death.

Major Jonathan Cummings died July 12, 1820, and his widow married, in 1823, Captain Charles Barbour, of Gray, by whom she had: —

VI. *Martha Maria* (Barbour), b. September 27, 1824; m., May 28, 1846, Rev. William Plaisted Merrill, of Gray, now of Falmouth, Maine.

VII. *Abigail Reed* (Barbour), b. June 13, 1827; m. William Deering, of South Paris, now of Chicago; d. January 10, 1856.

Mrs. Joanna Barbour, the mother, died June 30, 1844.

Stephen Cummings Jr., son of Dr. Stephen Cummings, of Portland, and grandson of the proprietor of the Cummings Purchases, married Frances, daughter of William Clark Whitney, of Norway. Children: —

I. *William Clark Whitney*, b. March 2, 1826; m., 1864, Elvira Judkins.

II. *Sumner*, b. April 10, 1828.

III. *Frances Ellen*, b. January 19, 1830; m. Otis True.

IV. *Stephen Henry*, b. January 2, 1832; m., 1868, Mary L. Loring.

V. *Charles Bradley*, b. December 18, 1834; m., 1861, Frances E. Staples.

VI. *John M.*, b. October 15, 1840; he is a livery stable keeper at South Paris and Norway; is unmarried.

VII. *Harriet*, m. Charles H. Tibbets; s. Fryeburg.

Charles B. Cummings, son of the preceding, born December, 1834, married Frances E. Staples, January, 1861. Children: —

I. *Charles S.*, b. January 26, 1862; m., 1886, Ella Haskell.

II. *Stephen B.*, b. April 27, 1863.

III. *Fred H.*, b. September 24, 1865.

IV. *George I.*, b. March 34, 1869.

V. *Edwin S.*, b. October 7, 1873.

VI. *Fannie W.*, b. May 19, 1878.

CUSHMAN.

Thomas Cushman, son of John, of North Yarmouth, was born in that town, February 24, 1783. He married Rachel Goud, of Dresden, and lived many years in Bethel, but died in Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Charity*, b. July 23, 1807; d. in infancy.

II. *Washington*, b. May 23, 1808; d. in infancy.

III. *Atholinda*, b. November 8, 1809; m. 1st, Benjamin Russell, of Newry; 2d, Micah Allen, of Paris.

IV. *Samuel*, b. February 23, 1812; m. Tabitha Baxter.

V. *Son*, b. September 30, 1815; d. unnamed.
VI. *Narcissa*, b. November 23, 1816; m. Daniel P. Bennett.
VII. *Lovina Howard*, b. October 18, 1817; m. Augustus H. Beers.
VIII. *Caroline*, b. July 27, 1819; d. September 30, 1821.
IX. *William Myrick*, b. July 11, 1823; m. Mary E. Hobbs.
X. *Charles Mason*, b. October 11, 1825.
XI. *Kendrick*, b. May 31, 1829.
XII. *Caroline*, b. December 31, 1832; d. February 25, 1839.

William Myrick Cushman, son of the preceding, married, March 4, 1848, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Eben and Jane (March) Hobbs, of Norway. He was a jeweler and watch repairer in the village for several years. He moved from here to Portland, and went into business with his wife's brother, Joseph Hobbs. He was not successful in business, and when the war broke out, he went into the army, and died soon after his return home. His wife resides in Portland with several children. (Since deceased.)

Caleb Cushman jr., son of Caleb and Charlotte (Packard) Cushman, of Hebron, married Betsey E. Bumpus, of Hebron, and moved to Norway. Children: —

I. *Charles*, b. March 24, 1814; m. in 1849, Lydia Evans.
II. *Salmon*, b. March 2, 1817; m. in 1845, Abigail Hill.
III. *Charlotte*, b. March 2, 1820; m. Samuel Frost, 1844.
IV. *Elvira*, b. March 20, 1823; m. Wilson Hill, 1844.
V. *Bezaleel*, b. August 22, 1826.
VI. *Ansel H.*, b. May 29, 1829; m. Esther M. Holden.
VII. *Evelina*, b. August 21, 1832.

Ansel H. Cushman, son of the preceding, married, May 13, 1860, Esther M. Holden, who was born June 20, 1841. He is a farmer and resides in Norway. Children: —

I. *Etta F.*, b. May 16, 1862.
II. *Emma F.*, b. February 27, 1864.
III. *Harrison L.*, b. December 2, 1866.
IV. *Lizzie M.*, b. November 2, 1874.
V. *Ina I.*, b. February 23, 1881.

DANFORTH.

Josiah Danforth was the son of Lieutenant Joseph Danforth, of Dunstable, Massachusetts, who was born in 1720, and died in 1795, grandson of Hon. Samuel Danforth, great-grandson of Jonathan and Rebecca (Parker) Danforth, and great-great-grandson of Jonathan Danforth, of Billerica, the noted land surveyor. Lieutenant Joseph Danforth married Mary Richardson, and had eight children. His son, Josiah, was born in 1757, and married Sarah Blodgett, of an old Dunstable family, who was born in 1755. They lived in Tyngsborough. Children: —

I. *Sarah*, } b. February 22, 1778; d. same year.
II. *Joseph*, }
III. *Joseph*, b. August 16, 1779.
IV. *Sarah*, b. May 15, 1782.
V. *Hannah*, b. October 22, 1784.

VI. *Josiah*, b. 1785; graduated Harvard College, in 1811.
VII. *James*, b. January 15, 1786.
VIII. *Katy*, b. November 22, 1787.
IX. *John*, b. May 11, 1789.
X. *Asa*, b. August 18, 1795; m. Abigail C. Reed, of Norway.
XI. *James*, b. August 1, 1797.

Dr. Asa Danforth, for so many years the highly esteemed physician of Norway (see his personal sketch in Norway Physicians), married Abigail C., daughter of William Reed, of Norway. Children: —

I. *William Reed*, b. June 9, 1826; m. 1st, Persis Bailey, 2d, Ellen T. May; r. North Stratford, New Hampshire.
II. *Josiah*, b. September 26, 1827; r. Council Bluffs, Iowa.
III. *Joseph Henry*, b. April 8, 1829; m. Drusilla Wiley; r. North Stratford, N. H.
IV. *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. February 27, 1831; m. Clark P. True, of Norway.
V. *Frank A.*, b. April 14, 1833; m. S. Adnah, daughter of Rev. T. J. Tenney, of Norway, December 2, 1860; resides Norway.
VI. *John*, b. December 9, 1834; m. Minnie Kilday; r. Woodbine, Iowa.
VII. *James*, b. October 10, 1839; m. Mary F. Haskell; r. Oxford, Maine.
VIII. *Asa Jr.*, b. November 27, 1841; d. November 27, 1846.

DAVIS.

Alvah B. Davis, son of Deacon John Davis, was born in Middleton, New Hampshire, February 20, 1803 and died in Norway, November 21, 1871. He married, November 14, 1825, Sarah B., daughter of Levi Young, of New Durham, New Hampshire; b. July 1, 1807; d. Norway, July 25, 1874. He came to Norway in 1845. Children: —

I. *John*, b. Middleton, October 8, 1827; d. March 5, 1828.
II. *Sophia H.*, b. July 23, 1829; r. Norway.
III. *Levi Y.*, b. October 27, 1832; d. Norway, April 2, 1872.

DEERING.

John Deering Jr., was the oldest son of John and Mary (Jameson) Deering, and was born in Saco, in 1784. His father, John Deering Sen., died in Paris, July 22, 1845. John Deering Jr., came to Paris when quite young and married Ann Newhall, of Sterling, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter and builder, and was much employed in the construction of buildings in the north part of Paris and Woodstock and was a conscientious and faithful mechanic. He was frequently in town office and performed his duties promptly and faithfully. In 1836, he moved to Norway, and Deering street, in the village, commemorates his name. About the year 1858, he moved to Portland and died there September 27, 1869, aged 85 years. His wife died May 31, 1870, aged 77. Children, all born in Paris: —

I. *William H.*, b. Paris, October 25, 1811. He married Abigail Tolbert of Turner, was a lawyer, and died in Louisiana, in September, 1840.
II. *Hiram W.*, b. April 5, 1813; m. Elizabeth C., daughter of William Reed, of Norway; is a trader in Portland.
III. *Alvin*, b. June 13, 1815; resides Portland, trader; m. Margaret D. Nason, of Hollis.

IV. *Cynthia*, d. in infancy.
V. *James*, b. 1820; m. Kate L. Morrison, of Kentucky; settled New Orleans, trader; now resides in Texas.
VI. *Elizabeth*, d. in infancy.
VII. *John Kendall*, b. 1824; a preacher in Ohio; m. Lydia P. Prescott of Chesterville.
VIII. *Anne*, b. 1826, now in Buchanan, Michigan.
IX. *Susan N.*, b. 1828, now in Buchanan, Michigan.

DENNIS.

George Dennis, from Yorkshire, England, came to Norway from Boston, in 1855. He is the son of George and Mary Dennis of Yorkshire, and was born May 25, 1818. He married, May 1, 1853, Huldah P. Kilgore who was born January 24, 1820. Children: —

I. *Mary Ann*, b. August 7, 1856; d. October 7, 1857.

DEVINE.

John Francis Devine, born in Conway, New Hampshire, September 21, 1845, son of William Devine, born in Tyrone County, Ireland, March 20, 1817, and Eliza Jane Corson, born in the same county, March 17, 1827 (the former being the son of Dennis and Annie (Hacket) Devine, of the same Tyrone), married, September 16, 1871, Sarah M. Judkins, and came to Norway from Brownfield, July 21, 1867. He is by occupation a currier. Children: —

I. *Nellie May*, b. June 17, 1872.
II. *George William*, b. September 4, 1875.

DINSMORE.

Ansel Dinsmore, a farmer, came here from Minot in 1839. He was the son of James and Betsey (Verrill) Dinsmore of Minot, and was born in that town, September 26, 1815. He married, October 21, 1837, Judith C. Morse who was born December 24, 1817. Children: —

I. *Charles Wesley*, b. February 23, 1839; m. 1867, Carrie Lee.
II. *Mary Adelaide*, b. May 18, 1848; m. August 27, 1867, Charles F. Whitman.
III. *Horace Greeley*, b. October 25, 1855; m. April 30, 1881, Fanny Town.

DOE.

Stephen Doe, born in New Market, New Hampshire, married Ruth Winslow, of Falmouth. She was a member of the Society of Friends. He settled first in Portland, moved to Falmouth, and finally to Sumner. Children: —

I. *Amos Winslow*, b. Portland, March 8, 1809; m. Mary Ann Pond.
II. *Nancy*, b. Portland, October 21, 1810; d. 1817.
III. *Ruth*, b. Falmouth, March 19, 1813; m. Nathan Fogg.
IV. *Samuel*, b. Falmouth, March 19, 1813; m. Nancy Stearns; d. August 19, 1843.
V. *Benjamin*, b. Sumner, July 10, 1815; m. Rhoda Durgin; s. Georgia.
VI. *William*, b. Sumner, October 16, 1816; m. Mary Ann Gill; s. Lexington, Mass.
VII. *Stephen*, b. Sumner, April 15, 1820; m. Nancy Evans; s. Paris.
VIII. *Adaline*, b. Sumner, March 28, 1822; m. Ethan Haskell; s. Lewiston.
IX. *Emeline*, b. Sumner, January 8, 1825; m. Colby Hutchinson; s. Hebron.
X. *Hiram*, b. Sumner, November 5, 1828; m. Betsey Noble; s. Hebron.

Amos Winslow Doe, son of the preceding, married Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel Pond. Children: —

I. *Benjamin Sibley*, b. April 14, 1836; m. Mary A. M. Ripley.

II. *Freeland A.*, b. June 18, 1840; m. Julia Fernald, of Boston.

III. *Amos W.*, b. August 2, 1843; drowned August 5, 1860, at Snow's Falls.

The mother died July 2, 1845, and he married second, October 19, 1845, Deborah, daughter of Morton Curtis, of Woodstock.

IV. *Mary Ann*, b. December 18, 1847; m. Henry Siberling, of Minot.

The mother died August 31, 1855, and he married third, 1857, Martha, daughter of William Merrill, and removed to Norway. He is by occupation a carpenter.

DOWNER.

Horatio B. Downer was born in New Gloucester, Maine, graduated from the Edward Little Institute, at Auburn, learned at Auburn the trade of painter, in which he afterward was very proficient. He married Augusta C., daughter of Captain James Bowker, of Paris, who died November 11, 1865, and came to Norway in 1856, where he worked at his trade until 1863. He served in Company D, First Maine Heavy Artillery in the late war, and was killed in the engagement in front of Petersburgh, Virginia, June 17, 1864. His father, John Downer, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, married Miriam Raynes, of New Gloucester. The children of Horatio B. and Augusta C. Downer were: —

I. *Grace H.*, b. ; m. William C. Cole.

II. *Lillian J.*, b. ; m. Dr. Calvin E. Evans.

III. *John P.*, b. ; m. Christiana S. Champion, of Lyme, Connecticut.

IV. *George H.*, b. ; d. December 6, 1866.

DOWNING.

Amos Downing, farmer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bailey) Downing, of Andover, Massachusetts, born in Minot, Maine, July 24, 1800, came to Norway, in 1874. He married 1st, September 23, 1828, Lura Wing, of Winthrop, born in 1805, and 2d, June 14, 1838, Lucy M. Orcutt, born February 19, 1807. Children: —

I. *George H.*, b. in Winthrop, February 10, 1837.

II. *Lura K.*, b. same, February 19, 1841; m. Apollos Hammond; d. June 10, 1860.

DRAKE.

Simeon Drake (see Norway Newspapers) married Martha Elizabeth, daughter of William and Dorothy (Sanborn) Durgin, who was born March 14, 1831. He moved from Bridgton to Norway in 1872, and revived the *Norway Advertiser*, which had then been suspended for some years. He has been connected with the press of Norway since that time. Children: —

I. *Charles Mathews* b. July 25, 1848; drowned at Laconia, New Hampshire, October 8, 1854.

II. *William Abram*, b. October 22, 1849; m. Rosalia Maria, daughter of John L. Horne, of Norway. He is a physician at North Weymouth, Massachusetts.

III. *Fred Eugene*, b. August 15, 1854; m. Clara Augusta, daughter of John J. Hayden, of Norway. He is a dentist in Manchester, Massachusetts.

IV. *Charles*, b. January 10, 1858; d. March 24, 1862, in Augusta.
V. *Anna Florence*, b. April 29, 1864.
VI. *Ernest Winfred*, b. March 3, 1870.

DUNN.

CHARLES E. DUNN, a farmer, born in Oxford, April 3, 1838, married April 15, 1858, Rose Pingree who was born in Norway, February 25, 1838. He came here from Poland in 1856. Children: —

I. *Chester*, b. February 25, 1859; d. July 28, 1860.
II. *Ada R.*, b. July 5, 1861.
III. *Virgil E.*, b. August 10, 1864.
IV. *Charles H.*, b. June 29, 1866.
V. *Fred W.*, b. April 6, 1870; d. October 25, 1872.
VI. *Myrtie R.*, b. February 20, 1874; d. April 6, 1877.
VII. *Fred G.*, b. April 23, 1876.
VIII. *Willie E.*, b. January 18, 1879.
IX. *Rose M.*, b. March 13, 1881.

DUNHAM.

ASA DUNHAM, born in 1759, was in Norway prior to 1794. He married Lydia Cobb, sister of Isaac Cobb, an early settler here. He enlisted in the company of Captain Bailey Bodwell, and was in the war of 1812, on the frontier, and died of disease while in the service. Afterward the family became residents of Paris and Woodstock. Children: —

I. *Asa*, b. 1790; m. Polly Cleaves.
II. *Samuel*, b. October 30, 1794; m. Maria Conant.
III. *Sylvanus*, b. July 8, 1797; m. Esther Benson.
IV. *Daniel*, b. September 19, 1803; m. first, Mary Durell; second, widow Smith.
V. *Joseph*, b. May 13, 1805; m. Pamelia Dow.
VI. *Chloe*, m. Antepas Durell.
VII. *Susan*, m. Alexander Hill.
VIII. *Lydia*, m. Captain Jesse Howe.
IX. *Betsey*, b. November 2, 1799; m. Lewis Fuller.
X. *Polly*, b. November 2, 1799; m. Elder Gideon Perkins.

ELEAZER DUNHAM, supposed brother of the preceding, son of Sylvanus and Rebecca (Crocker) Dunham, of Carver, Massachusetts, born 1761, married Jane Bryant, of Plympton, came to Paris about 1798 or 1799, and settled near Snow's Falls, on the lot now the homestead of his heirs. Jane Bryant was the youngest daughter of Joseph and Zilpha (Sampson) Bryant, of Plympton. Children: —

I. *Jane*, b. Carver, Massachusetts, 1794; m. Joseph Merrill; s. Portland.
II. *Sebra*, b. Carver, Massachusetts, April 21, 1796; m. Mehitable Russell, Bethel.
III. *Zilpha*, b. Carver, Massachusetts, 1798; m. Nathan Marshall.
IV. *Hannah*, b. Paris, 1801; m. Benjamin Holden.
V. *Eleazer*, b. Paris, November 6, 1803; m. Abigail Paine.
VI. *Alanson M.*, b. Paris, November 29, 1805; m. Christiana Bent.
VII. *Lucy*, b. Paris, April, 1807; m. Peter Holden.

VIII. *Lucinda*, b. Paris, August, 1809; d. 1858.
IX. *Sampson*, b. Paris, April 9, 1811; m. Avice Cummings.
X. *Isaac*, b. Paris, January 28, 1813; m. Mary Ann Swan.
XI. *Mirinda*, b. Paris, September 1, 1815; m. Jairus S. Cummings.
XII. *Asa Thomas*, b. Paris, June 18, 1817; m. Esther M. Gurney.

Alanson M. Dunham, son of the preceding, came from Paris to Norway in 1832, and is a farmer. He married, in 1831, Christiana Bent, who was born in March in 1805, and second, Mary A. Denison, who was born in September, 1819. He died in 1886. Children: —

I. *Alanson Mellen*, b. July 29, 1853; m., October 3, 1875, Emma F. Richardson.

DUNNELL.

Mark H. Dunnell, born in Buxton, graduate of Colby University, came here to take charge of the Norway Liberal Institute, in 1850. He was very successful as a teacher. He purchased the *Norway Advertiser*, and changed the name to *Pine State News*, which he published for a short time and abandoned the enterprise. He went West and has been a member of Congress. He married Miss Purington, and his children recorded here are: —

I. *Warren T.*, b. August 23, 1851.
II. *Fanny Forrester*, b. January 19, 1853.

DUTTON.

Josiah Dutton, a carpenter and builder, born in Norridgewock, July 13, 1825, married, September 11, 1856, Sylvia Smith, of Newry. He resided in Bethel and elsewhere and was engaged in building churches, school buildings, and other public edifices, and also private residences. He is a professional architect, and a builder of much experience. He is the son of Josiah Dutton, born in Starks, in 1794, and Nancy Collins, born in Martha's Vineyard, September 24, 1790, and grandson of Josiah Dutton, formerly of Wiscasset. Mr. Dutton came to Norway from Bethel, in 1877, and has since engaged in farming. Children: —

I. *L. Stella*, b. July 4, 1857; d. in Lewis, New York, July 17, 1858.
II. *E. Webster*, b. June 8, 1860.
III. *Eliza Bell*, b. May 24, 1864.

DENISON.

Isaac Denison, father of the three Denison brothers who did business in Norway, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 23, 1778, and married at Tinmouth, Vermont, October 21, 1798, Electa Newell who was born in Farmington, Connecticut, September 10, 1780. He died in Norway, January 9, 1867, and she in Burke, Vermont, August 22, 1870. Children: —

I. *Nancy Curtis*, b. September 25, 1799; m. Titus O. Brown Jr.; d. September, 1861.
II. *Almira*, b. January 14, 1802; d. March 14, 1871.
III. *Lucius*, b. July 27, 1803; d. June 26, 1882.
IV. *Maria*, b. October 13, 1806; d. May 31, 1813.
V. *Nathan*, b. April 2, 1809; d. November 30, 1854.
VI. *Rebecca N.*, b. May 5, 1811.
VII. *Minerva C.*, b. June 13, 1813.
VIII. *Adna C.*, b. Novemer 15, 1815.

IX. *Oscar A.*, b. December 13, 1817.
X. *Isaac A.*, b. June 18, 1820.
XI. *Rosalia S.*, b. August 12, 1823.

Lucius Denison, son of the preceding, married first, November 24, 1827, Catherine Bemis who died December 11, 1841. He married second, November 21, 1842, Adaline C. Hobart who was born January 23, 1823. Mr. Denison came from Boston to Norway in October, 1861, and engaged in trade with Isaac A. Denison for about ten years, when he sold out, and built a large pulp mill on Crooked River. He died in Norway, June 26, 1882. Children by first marriage : —

I. *Caroline M.*, b. September 5, 1828; m. January 1, 1853, G. W. Higgins.
II. *Elias B.*, b. February 6, 1831; m. May 23, 1871, Mary Thaxter.
III. *William B.*, b. April 20, 1833; m. February 23, 1862, Eliza Kendall.

By second marriage : —

IV. *Catherine S.*, b. October 7, 1843; m., October 10, 1866, Cyrus Tucker; and d. March 14, 1875.
V. *Ellen J.*, b. February 7, 1846; m., May, 1865, Amos L. Millett of Portland.
VI. *Arthur E.*, b. December 5, 1847; m., October 22, 1875, Ida Wright.
VII. *Alice E*, b. November 8, 1849; m. Horace Cole of Norway; died.
VIII. *Adaline M.*, b. June 27, 1853; m. Charles Blake.
IX. *Emma M.*, b. November 21, 1856; m., September 3, 1880, William O. Collins.
X. *Lucius H.*, b. July 7, 1858; m., February 18, 1885, Emma Buder.
XI. *Herbert R.*, b. June 5, 1863.
XII. *Nathan N.*, b. May 1, 1865.

Adna C. Denison, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married, September 13, 1838, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary True, of Sutton, Vermont. Her parents were the first settlers in Sutton. She died at Mechanic Falls, March 23, 1881. Children: —

I. *Adna T.*, b. Sutton, September 19, 1839; m. first, December 21, 1862, Sarah Welch, who died April 21, 1864, leaving one child, F. Winn Denison, b. January 16, 1864. For second wife, he m., March 29, 1866, Sarah W. Gunnison, and had, Ansel T., b. May 30, 1869; Hannah A., b. May 12, 1873; and Adna C., b. April 12, 1875.
II. *Frances Mary*, b. January 15, 1847; m., October 1, 1866, C. M. Cram; now resides in New York City. They have Agnes D., b. September 3, 1870; Frances W., b. October 24, 1872.

Isaac A. Denison, brother of the preceding, was long an enterprising merchant in the village, and was one of the principal losers by the great fire of 1852. He married, at Lyndon, Vermont, April 23, 1844, Lauristine L. Bemis, who was born at Lyndon, September 17, 1825. Mr. Denison came to Norway, from Lyndon, Vermont, November 1, 1849, and engaged in trade with his brother, Adna C. Denison, and Joseph A. Kendall. After two years, he bought out his brother's interest in the store, and continued in business here until 1875, when he sold the store to Amos Oscar Noyes, and moved to Mechanic Falls. Children : —

I. *Hulda E.*, b. January 22, 1845; m., September, 1868, Rev. Webster Woodbury.
II. *Rosalie H.*, b. May 24, 1846; d. September 8, 1852.
III. *Julia L.*, b. December 23, 1849; d. January 12, 1868.
IV. *Clara R.*, b. July 14, 1854; m., August 8, 1885, Rev. F. E. Emrich.
V. *Katie L.*, b. March 23, 1859.

EASTMAN.

Job Eastman, born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, August 6, 1750, for over forty years the efficient town clerk of Norway and a justice of the peace, was a brother-in-law of Jonathan Cummings of Andover, Massachusetts, the proprietor of Cummings Purchases of this town. He was married, but left no children. He died in 1845.

EVERETT.

Peter Everett, of French descent, came into Norway in 1789. His first clearing proved to be on the Cummings purchase and he subsequently moved his buildings across into Rustfield. His wife, widow Susan Burns, according to Mr. Noyes, taught the first school in town. She kept it in her own house. Children: —

I. *John*, m. Polly Green and died in Gilead.
II. *Peter Jr.*, m. Charlotte Parker.
III. *Susan*, m. Samuel Jewell of Waterford.
IV. *Joseph* died young.

Peter Everett Jr., son of the preceding, born May 27, 1786, married Charlotte Parker. Children: —

I. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. July 10, 1807; m. Mercy Frost and died April 15, 1844.
II. *William Tucker*, b. October 17, 1809; m. Abigail, daughter of Samuel Dunn.
III. *Alpha Bonney*, b. February 9, 1812; m. Susannah Burns.
IV. *George W.*, b. April 15, 1814; m. Elizabeth F. Burns.
V. *Simon Peter*, b. July 11, 1816; m. Lydia P. Bartlett.
VI. *Hiram Millett*, b. November 3, 1818; m., 1844, Cordelia B. Marshall, of Hebron.
VII. *Betsey Bonneyy*, b. Februar 7, 1821; m. Archibald Wood.
VIII. *David Ramsdell*, b. September 2, 1823; m. 1st, Salome Chandler, 2d, Harriet Cobb.
IX. *Jonathan Millett*, b. September 15, 1825; m. Nancy Fogg.
X. *Henry Rust*, b. November 6, 1828; m. Sarah Keene.
XI. *Charles Sylvester*, b. June 22, 1831; m. Augusta Irish.

Thomas J. Everett, son of the preceding, married Mercy J. Frost. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth*, b. March 23, 1831.
II. *Solomon*, b. February 18, 1833.
III. *Rebecca T.*, b. November 30, 1835; d. July 27, 1849.
IV. *Alonzo*, b. October 13, 1837.
V. *Thomas J.*, b. November 14, 1839; m. 1857, Anna J. Briggs.
VI. *Orin*, b. April 29, 1841; m. 1861, Mary Ellen Davis.
VII. *Abel T.*, b. March 14, 1844.

Alpha B. Everett, brother of the preceding, married Susannah Burns. Children: —

I. *Peter*, b. April 10, 1836; m. Catherine Campbell.
II. *John Burns*, b. December 29, 1839; m. Mary Warren.
III. *Alfred Augustus*. b. February 24, 1841; m. Abbie B. Holden.
IV. *Susannah*, b. January 1, 1844; m. Sewell Austin.
V. *Elbridge G.*, r. Gardiner.

GEORGE WASHINGTON EVERETT, brother of the preceding, married Elizabeth Burns, of Oxford; he and his wife both deceased some years ago. Children: —

I. *Jerusha Ellen*, b. April 18, 1839.
II. *Ann Maria*, b. December 18, 1840.
III. *Elizabeth Jane*, b. March 3, 1843.
IV. *George Wallace*, b. September 11, 1846.
V. *Charles J.*, b. December 1, 1848.
VI. *Leroy F.*, b. May 5, 1851; m., 1878, Lucy J. Whittemore, of Paris.
VII. *Edwin M.*, b. February 3, 1855; m., 1879, Mary E. Jackson.
VIII. *Wallace*, b. ; went out of the State.
IX. *Ernest*, b. ; went out of the State.

SIMON PETER EVERETT, brother of the preceding, married Lydia P. Bartlett, daughter of Rufus Bartlett Jr., of Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Lucy*, b. April 10, 1843.

ALFRED A. EVERETT, son of Alpha B. Everett, married Abbie A., daughter of David Ray and Louise Lovejoy Holden. Children: —

I. *Alfred A.*, b. March 18, 1867.
II. *Eliza L.*, b. June 20, 1869.
III. *Addie M.*, b. January, 14, 1872.
IV. *Almon A.*, b. August 29, 1874.
V. *Hattie A.*, b. April 16, 1878.
VI. *Eugene W.*, b. June 18, 1880.
VII. *James E.*, b. May 15, 1883.
VIII. *Lucinda M.*, b. December 17, 1885.

EVANS.

RICHARD EVANS, born in Portland, October 1, 1805, married, September 29, 1829, Mary W. Hill, who was born August 19, 1810. He came to Norway in 1833. He was a contractor and builder, and among the buildings which he erected were the academy building in Norway, and the passenger stations at South Paris and Island Pond. He died October 23, 1871, and his widow died August 11, 1878. Children: —

I. *Charles H.*, b. July 5, 1830; m., June 16, 1864, Alice E. Leighton.
II. *Mary W. H.*, b. February 8, 1832; m., November 21, 1854, Charles L. Webb.
III. *Josiah H.*, b. August 25, 1833; m., October 21, 1861, Georgie Hale; he d. November 4, 1861.
IV. *Warren R.*, b. September 15, 1835; m., November 28, 1866, Louisa A. Stetson. Dr. Evans is a natural mechanic, and the inventor of the Evans rifle. He resides and practices dentistry in Portland.
V. *Lizzie O.*, b. January 26, 1839; d. August 10, 1856.
VI. *George Frank*, b. March 10, 1842; m., November 24, 1864, C. Elizabeth Jewett. He is the inventor of improved planes for irregular surfaces, and other useful implements.
VII. *William Alfred*, b. January 16, 1845; killed at Spottsylvania in June, 1864.
VIII. *Ella M.*, b. July 12, 1850; m. Marcus F. Brooks; r. Portland.
IX. *Winnie L.*, b. February 6, 1853.

FARNHAM.

ALBERT P. FARNHAM, son of Joel Farnham, of Albion, Maine, who was born January 6, 1818, and Lucy C. Phillips, of the same town, who was born February 1, 1823, came to Norway in 1867 to work in the woolen mill. He was born in Albion, January 4, 1844, and married first, January 4, 1868, Laura B. Penley, who was born in April, 1852, and second, January 1, 1872, Sarah B. Penley, who was born May 13, 1857. Children: —

I. *Edith L.*, b. January 16, 1875.
II. *Ella C.*, b. January 6, 1878.

FARNUM.

CHARLES W. FARNUM, came here from Albany, in 1865. He is the son of Simon K. Farnum, of Rumford, who was born in 1813, and Mary J. McCrillis, his wife, who was born May 18, 1821. He was born May 18, 1841, in Rumford, and married, August 7, 1859, Susan E. Pingree, born in Albany, January 15, 1841. Children: —

I. *George W.*, b. July 8, 1860; d. March 4, 1862.
II. *Rose E.*, b. May 5, 1863; d. November 13, 1866.
III. *Flora E.*, b. October 4, 1867.
IV. *Viola E.*, b. July 9, 1869; d. November 7, 1876.
V. *Ambrose B.*, b. April 2, 1871.
VI. *Charles W.*, b. December 12, 1878.
VII. *Ellsworth G.*, b. June 25, 1880.

FARRAR.

JOSIAH FARRAR from Guildhall, Vermont, by trade, a clothier, came to Norway about the year 1805, and remained here a few years working at his trade, and then moved to Waterford. He was a brother of Luther Farrar, Norway's first lawyer. Children: —

I. *Charles Calvin*, b. 1808; graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1832; went to New Orleans, and died of consumption the following year.
II. *Annette*, b. 1811; m. 1st, Daniel G. Swan; 2d, John A. Briggs.
III. *Josiah*, b. 1814.
IV. *Edward*, b. 1816.
V. *Harriet*, b. 1818; m. John A. Briggs.

FAUNCE.

AZEL W. FAUNCE, son of Benjamin and Nancy (Washburn) Faunce, born in Paris, November 12, 1831, married, January 1, 1856, Abby F. Rowe, who was born in Poland, April 5, 1832. Children: —

I. *Florence L.*, b. February 18, 1857; m., 1881, George Millett.
II. *Elmer A.*, b. February 27, 1861; m., 1880, Rachel C. Denning.
III. *Edgar E.*, b. May 24, 1863.
IV. *Benjamin P.*, b. March 7, 1874.

FAVOR.

REUBEN FAVOR, born in Ware, New Hampshire, married Mary, daughter of Deacon Samuel York, of Falmouth, who was born June 5, 1783. He settled in Paris, in the west part of the town, near Norway. He died March 9, 1851. Children: —

I. *Reuben Jr.*, b. Yarmouth, 1806; m. Sarah Town, of Norway.
II. *William*, b. Paris, April 10, 1810; d. 1868.
III. *Samuel*, b. February 9, 1816; m. Mary Holt.

REUBEN FAVOR JR., son of the preceding, married Sarah, daughter of Peter Town, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Ferdinand F.*, b. January 1, 1841; m. Fannie, daughter of Benjamin Greeley. He is a commission merchant in Boston.
II. *Albert Ambrose*, b. October 21, 1842.
III. *Granville Marion*, b. December 11, 1843; he was killed by a collision on the railroad in 1844.
IV. *George Irving*, b. August 18, 1846.
V. *Mary Adelaide*, b. January 12, 1850.
VI. *Herbert F.*, b. September 28, 1852.
VII. *Anna F.*, b. February 4, 1855.
VIII. *Ernest H.*, b. March 6, 1857.

SAMUEL FAVOR, brother of the preceding, married Mary, daughter of Daniel Holt, of Norway. Children: —

I. *James Madison*, b. April 4, 1838; m. Angelia Tucker; d. June 11, 1881.
II. *Claudius Marcellus*, b. October 29, 1839; m. Lydia M. Humphrey.
III. *Samuel Eugene*, b. July 5, 1848; d. December 9, 1861.

JAMES MADISON FAVOR, oldest son of Samuel, married, December 4, 1860, Angelia Tucker, of Norway, who was born December 17, 1838. He moved to Cambridgeport in May, 1869, and returned to Norway in December, 1877. He died June 11, 1881. Children: —

I. *Elsie Angelia*, b. October 4, 1863.
II. *Henry Ferdinand*, b. August 7, 1870.
III. *James Nelson*, b. April 11, 1876.

FLINT.

BENJAMIN FLINT, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Sawyer) Flint, resided in Reading, Massachusetts. "He was noted for his great firmness of purpose, and determination of will, and was much respected for his blameless life and personal worth."* He married Olive, daughter of Rev. Isaac Richardson, of Woburn. Children: —

I. *Benjamin*, b. October 21, 1769; s. Norway; m. Elizabeth Merrill.
II. *Olive*, b. 1771.
III. *Betsey*, b. 1773; m., 1796, William Pratt.
IV. *Sarah*, b. 1775.
V. *Thurza*, b. 1778.
VI. *Rutha*, b. 1780.
VII. *Addison*, b. 1782; m. 1st Sally Upton, 2d, Widow Mary Burrill.
VIII. *Isaac*, b. 1784; m., 1807, Lydia Frost, and settled in Greenwood. He was prominent in town affairs, and long a Justice of the Peace. "Squire Flint" was highly respected by his fellow-townsmen.

* History of Reading.

BENJAMIN FLINT, son of the preceding, married Elizabeth Merrill, daughter of Enoch, of Andover and Norway. Children: —

I. *Betsey*, b. February 18, 1795.
II. *Benjamin*, b. January 27, 1797.
III. *Olive*, b. January 26, 1799.

ELIJAH FLINT, born in Manchester, New Hampshire in 1772, married Dolly Pingree, who was born in 1774. Children: —

I. *Samuel*, b. August 17, 1805.
II. *Elijah*.
III. *Dolly*.
IV. *Ruth*.

SAMUEL FLINT, son of the preceding, married Hannah Frost. She was born in Norway in 1808. Children: —

I. *Susan E.*, b. June 2, 1832.
II. *David F.*, b. May 4, 1834.
III. *Mary A.*, b. April 5, 1836.
IV. *Adelia L.*, b. February 7, 1838.
V. *Hannah O.*, b. April 21, 1840.
VI. *Harriet R.*, b. January 20, 1842.
VII. *Gustavia*, b. April 20, 1843.
VIII. *Samuel Harlan*, b. November 14, 1844.

DAVID FROST FLINT, son of the preceding, a farmer residing in Norway, married, September 28, 1865, Ella Amanda Shaw, who was born in Waterford, December 5, 1841. No children.

SAMUEL HARLAN FLINT, brother of the preceding, farmer, residence Norway, married, July 23, 1871, Mary E. Pingree, who was born in Norway, July 2, 1854. Children: —

I. *Hannah Belle*, b. October 7, 1872.
II. *Della May*, b. October 11, 1874.
III. *Leslie Harlan*, b. March 27, 1877.
IV. *Asa Pool*, b. April 16, 1880.

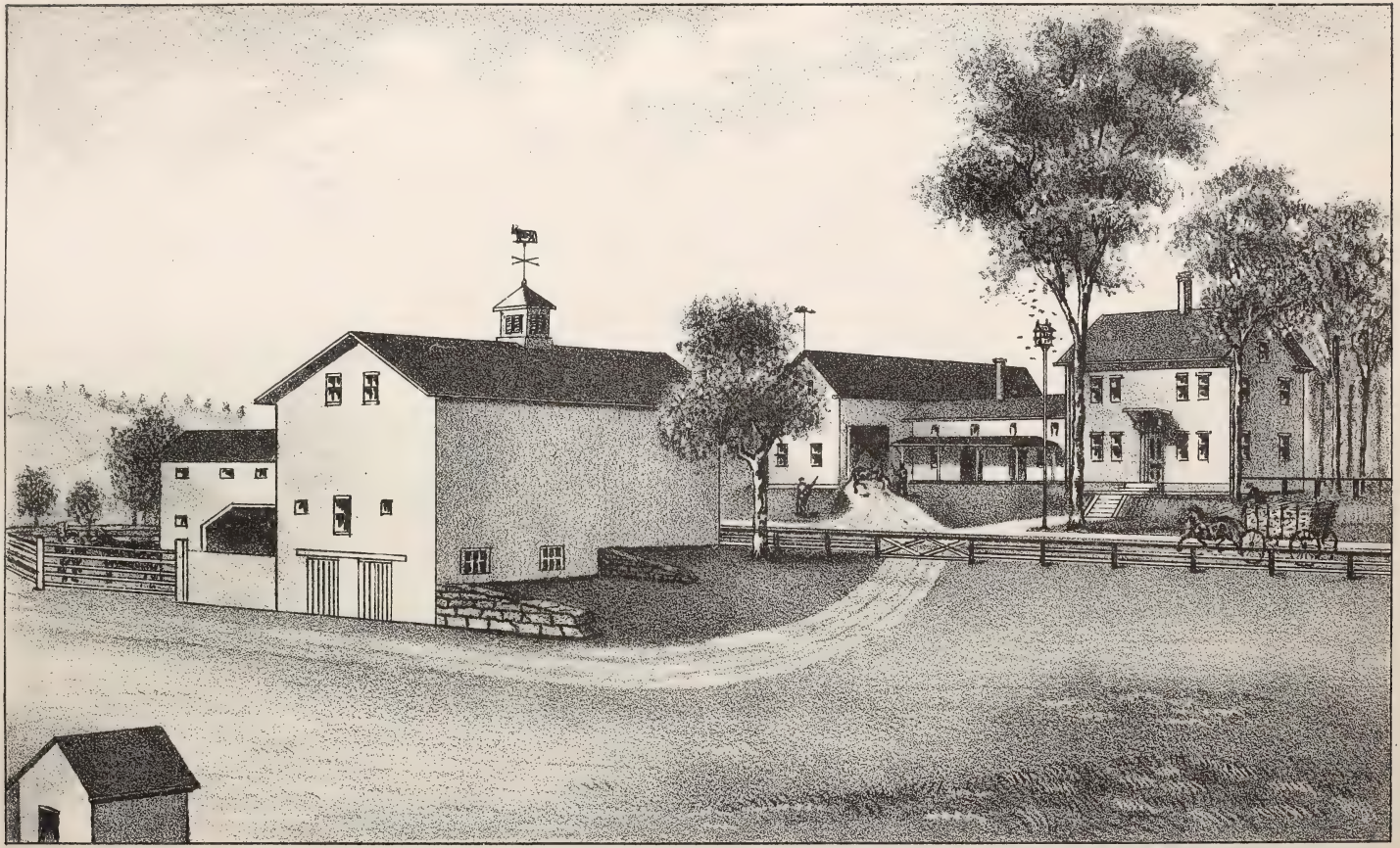
FOSTER.

NATHAN FOSTER, the ancestor of the Fosters in this town, came from Tewksbury, Massachusetts, where he was born May 14, 1762. He married Miriam, second daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs. He died February 5, 1836. Children: —

I. *Miriam*, b. May 18, 1791.
II. *Hannah*, b. October 14, 1792; d. June 22, 1811.
III. *Nathan*, b. April 9, 1794; d. January 20, 1837.
IV. *Amos*, b. March 31, 1796; d. April 20, 1827.
V. *Jeremiah*, b. September 23, 1797.
VI. *William*, b. April 5, 1799.

His first wife died, and he married Sally Hobbs for second wife, and had: —

VII. *Samuel*, b. February 15, 1804; d. July 6, 1806.
VIII. *Sally*, b. August 31, 1805; d. July 10, 1806.



GEO. H. WALKER & CO. LITH. BOSTON

Residence of NATHAN A. FOSTER.

NORWAY, ME.

IX. *Sally*, b. April 17, 1807.
X. *Samuel*, b. January 27, 1809.
XI. *Serena*, b. December 11, 1810.
XII. *Hannah*, b. June 22, 1813.
XIII. *Luther F.*, b. March 3, 1815.
XIV. *David*, b. May, 1818.
XV. *Harriet*, b. October 5, 1820; d. June 1, 1828.
XVI. *Lydia*, b. January 17, 1823.
XVII. *Clarissa*, b. January 27, 1826.

SAMUEL FOSTER, son of the preceding, married, first, Sarah , who died June 25, 1851; married second, Caroline Cross, of Bethel, in 1852. Children: —

I. *George Samuel*, b. July 29, 1839; d. December 2, 1862.
II. *Mary Stearns*, b. November 28, 1841.

WILLIAM FOSTER, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married Calista Wood, of Waterford. Children: —

I. *Olive*, b. December 7, 1830.
II. *William Franklin*, b. January 14, 1833; m. Almira H. Smith.
III. *Nathan Albert*, b. January 14, 1835; m. Harriet N. Grover.
IV. *Miriam Hobbs*, b. July 23, 1839.

LUTHER F. FOSTER, brother of the preceding, married Eunice B. Millett, who was born April 15, 1817. Children: —

I. *Wallace Valentine*, b. January 13, 1840. He married, July 20, 1879, Abbie Thomas, of Harrison, Maine.
II. *Helen Augusta*, b. January 1, 1842.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN FOSTER, son of William and Calista, married, February 25, 1868, Almira H., daughter of Mark P. Smith. He died in November, 1883. Children: —

I. *Effie T.*, b. August 10, 1869; d. December following.
II. *Winnie*, b. September 6, 1870.
III. *Henry B.*, b., August 30, 1872.
IV. *Fanny*, b. June 26, 1879; d. April 5, 1880.

NATHAN ABBOTT FOSTER, brother of the preceding, married, May 22, 1859, Hattie N. Grover, who was born December 20, 1845. He is a farmer. Children: —

I. *Fred A.*, b. June 23, 1865.

FRANK.

LEVI FRANK, son of Francis Frank, said to have come from England, was born in Gray, Maine, in 1766. He married Charity Doughty, of Gray, and came to Norway in 1812. He lived for a time, on a place known as the Rust farm near Nathaniel Young's, but about the year 1815, he purchased a lot of Edward Little on the Lee Grant and built him a log house which was subsequently succeeded by a frame house. The farm has since had several owners, one of which was Joseph Churchill. Mr. Frank was killed by falling into a cellar when moving a house for John Parsons Jr., April 18, 1829. He had ten children, only two or three of the youngest born in Norway. Children: —

I. *Clara*, d. in Norway in 1871, unmarried.
II. *Lois*, d. in Norway, unmarried.

III. *Eliza*, m. Benjamin Barrows, of Norway.
IV. *Salome*, m. James Blake, of Westbrook.
V. *Nancy*, m. Benjamin Sturtefant, of Hebron; s. Portland.
VI. *Amos* went from Norway a young man and never returned.
VII. *Nehemiah* went away with his brother Amos.
VIII. *Harriet*, m. John Andrews, of Otisfield.
IX. *Levi Jr.*, b. 1807; m. Permelia Churchill and lived in Norway.
X. *Ellen*, m. John Townsend, of Portland.

Levi Frank Jr., son of the preceding, married Permelia, daughter of Joseph Churchill of Paris, and was a farmer in Norway. After his death, which occurred at Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1866, his widow married Benjamin Bacon, of West Paris. Children: —

I. *Levi Francis*, b. October 8, 1829; m. Mary Briggs; r. Bangor.
II. *Salome*, b. November 17, 1832; m., in 1850, Sewall J., son of Ephraim and Sarah (Wentworth) Crockett, and had Rose E. and Mary J. He died in 1853, and his widow married Nathan Buck, of Greenwood.
III. *Mary Amanda*, b. June 21, 1837; m. Asa Danforth Briggs, of Otisfield; r. in Norway.
IV. *George H.*, b. ; m. Nora Martin, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

FREEMAN.

Samuel Freeman, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bradford) Freeman, was born in Minot, Maine, August 11, 1814, and married, in Portland, Michigan, September 17, 1840, Miss Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Ann Maria (Kellogg) Northam. She was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, September 12, 1819. They lived in Michigan about nine years after marriage, then moved to Hebron, Maine, and finally, in June, 1854, to Norway, Maine. He is a carpenter. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. in Portland, Michigan, June 20, 1841; d. June 24, 1841.
II. *Annie E.*, b. September 12, 1843; m., in Coaticook, Canada, Hollis Allen Jenne, of Derby Center, Vermont; had one child, Burton Jenne, b. in Stewartstown, New Hampshire, June 18, 1867; d. in Claremont, New Hampshire, February 23, 1875. He is a machinist, and lives in Claremont, New Hampshire.
III. *Edward G.*, b. in Portland, Michigan, June 1, 1846; m., in Newport, Maine, August 3, 1871, Miss Millie Cooke, b. in Plymouth, Maine. He is a carpenter.
IV. *George F.*, b. in Portland, Michigan, August 1, 1848; d. January 25, 1849.
V. *John S.*, b. in Hebron, Maine, August 20, 1850. He is a carpenter, and lives in Norway; unmarried.
VI. *Francis C.*, b. in Norway, Maine, February 5, 1855; d. in Lewiston, Maine, October 27, 1869.
VII. *Mary A.*, b. in Norway, April 19, 1860; d. in Lewiston, March 13, 1872.

Ralph S. Freeman, son of Samuel Freeman, born in Minot, December 17, 1817, is a farmer and resides on the Joshua Crockett farm. He married Sarah, daughter of Joshua Crockett Jr. Children: —

I. *Harriet*, b. Hebron, October 17, 1850; m. Isaac W. Merrill.
II. *S. Alice*, b. January 18, 1854; m. Clarence R. Merrill.
III. *Charles E.*, b. August 19, 1857; r. Norway.
IV. *Henry W.*, b. May 9, 1862; r. Norway.

FRENCH.

JAMES FRENCH, of Andover, Massachusetts, born in 1768, married Abigail Fletcher, who was born in Ipswich in 1765. He came to Norway in 1798. Children: —

I. *James*, b. December 19, 1785; m. Annis Whitney, b. February 13, 1785.
II. *Jacob.*
III. *Abigail.*
IV. *Esther*, b. August 13, 1792; m. Solomon Leonard; d. October 2, 1865.
V. *Sarah.*
VI. *Charles.*
VII. *George.*
VIII. *Alice*, m. Timothy Smith, of Paris.
IX. *Clarissa.*

JAMES FRENCH JR., son of the preceding, married Annis, daughter of Phineas Whitney, of Norway. Children: —

I. *George*, b. August 28, 1809; m. Louisa Lovejoy; d. in Albany, 1883.
II. *James*, b. May 26, 1811; m. Sarah Brown; d. 1883.
III. *Washington*, b. May 16, 1813; m. Mary Henley; r. Albany.
IV. *Perley*, b. August 22, 1815; m. Betsey Wardwell; r. Albany.
V. *Martha*, b. November 2, 1817; d. March 16, 1821.
VI. *John A.*, b. July 12, 1819; m. Aurilla P. Chase; r. Norway.
VII. *Martha A.*, b. December, 1821; m. 1st, Clark Knight, 2d, Joseph Perkins.
VIII. *Moses Osgood*, b. March 30, 1824; m. Betsey Pierce; r. Norway.
IX. *William P.*, b. May 26, 1826; m. Emeline Stevens, of Norway.
X. *Amos*, b. September 24, 1828; m. Lavina Dunn; r. Norway.

JOHN A. FRENCH, son of the preceding, married Aurilla P. Chase, born Brunswick, Maine. Children: —

I. *John H.*, b., Boston, October 14, 1838; m., September 7, 1877, Ellen G. Stevens, of Norway.
II. *George A.*, b., Boston, October 12, 1841; m., September 7, 1877, Arvilla Rich, of Boston.
III. *James K.*, b., Boston, November 10, 1844; m., March 3, 1875, Ida E. Hayes, of Norway, who died October 27, 1878.
IV. *Charles E.*, b., Boston, May 25, 1851; d. November 30, 1869.
V. *Betsey I.*, b., Boston, November 12, 1855; d. September 10, 1857.
VI. *Aurilla I.*, b., Norway, May 8, 1859.

MOSES OSGOOD FRENCH, brother of the preceding, married Betsey, daughter of William and Betsey (Wells) Pierce. Children: —

I. *Orrington Leroy*, b. June 2, 1850. He was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, June 6, 1863.
II. *Addie Ella*, b April 12, 1852.
III. *Viola Arrietta*, b. October 24, 1854; d. in Boston, April 15, 1879.

WILLIAM P. FRENCH, brother of the preceding, married, April 18, 1852, Emeline A. Stevens, who was born in Greenwood, April 28, 1833. He is a farmer, but has taught school twenty winters. Children: —

I. *William A.*, b. May 5, 1853.
II. *Eugene O.*, b. July 28, 1854.
III. *Augusta H.*, b. December 28, 1859.
IV. *Arthur F.*, b. September 4, 1860.

Amos French, farmer, brother of the preceding, was born at North Norway, September 24, 1828. He married, November 5, 1857, Lovina Dunn, who was born December 3, 1841. Children: —

I. *Gerry D.*, b. October 7, 1858; d. September, 1860.
II. *Carrie E.*, b. June 30, 1861.
III. *Chester G.*, b. May 24, 1868.
IV. *Aldro A.*, b. July 1, 1874.
V. *Angie L.*, b. May 3, 1879.

John S. French, from New Hampshire, was living in Norway in 1825, and moved from here to Oxford. He married, April 5, 1802, Polly, daughter of Benjamin Libby, who formerly lived on Frenchman's Bay, and with one Clark, built the first wharf on that Bay; was driven away by the English during the Revolutionary War, and escaped in an open boat in which he sailed three hundred miles; he died in Tuftonborough, New Hampshire, in 1805. John S. French had the following children: —

I. *Abigail*, b. January, 1802; m. Nathaniel Millett, of Greenwood.
II. *Enoch*, b. February 15, 1804; m Harriet, daughter of Benjamin Rowe, of Norway.
III. *Clarissa L.*, b. December 16, 1806; m. Gen. George W. Cushman, of Woodstock.
IV. *Joseph*, b. December 12, 1809; m. Lorania Edwards, of Poland.
V. *Mary*, b. September 10, 1812; m. Gen. George W. Cushman, of Woodstock.
VI. *John S. Jr.*, b. October 8, 1814.
VII. *Sarah A.*, b. October 30, 1817; m. John M. Gallison, of Norway.
VIII. *Hannah L.*, b. June 4, 1820; m. Thaddeus R., son of Enoch Knight, of Norway.

Benjamin French Jr., son of Benjamin and Alice (Foster) French, was born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, February 14, 1794, married Anna Jones, who was born in Reading, Massachusetts, April 23, 1828, and died in Norway, July 31, 1836. Children: —

I. *Catherine H.*, b. May 4, 1817; m. James Merrill; r. Manchester, New Hampshire.
II. *Ford J.*, b. October 4, 1818; m. Charlotte C. Hanes, of Frederick, Maryland; d. June 22, 1855.
III. *Mary Ann*, b. September 6, 1820; m. Henry C. Moore, of Limington, Maine; d. December 20, 1847.
IV. *Nathaniel Grant*, b. March 17, 1831; m. Mary L. Stevens, of China, Maine; d. in Norway, January 19, 1861.

Nathaniel Grant French, son of Benjamin and Anna French, married Mary L. Stevens, daughter of Daniel Stevens M.D., of China, Maine. Children: —

I. *Augustus Ford*, b. May 11, 1859; d. October 2, 1878. He was a member of the class of 1881, in Bowdoin College.
II. *Nathaniel Grant*, b. March 12, 1861. He graduated from the Newton Theological Institution, and was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church in Harpswell; he is now a Maine State Baptist missionary. He married Fannie R., daughter of Albion Buck, of Norway, and has Arthur Ford, b. March 19, 1885.

FROST.

The name of Frost has been prominent in this town ever since its incorporation. Two, so far as we know, distinct families came here quite early, the one from Gorham, Maine, and the other from Tewksbury, Massachusetts, and their posterity has been and still is numerous.

Joel Frost, born August 1, 1773, came to Norway from Tewksbury in 1796. He settled on the Waterford three tiers. His wife was Susannah Fowler, born June 20, 1800. Children: —

I. *Moses*, b. July 13, 1801.
II. *William*, b. November 8, 1802; m. Mary K. Wheelock.
III. *Joseph*, b. March 8, 1804.
IV. *Joel*, b. November 7, 1805.
V. *Mary A.*, b. January 20, 1807; m. Francis Cummings.
VI. *Hannah*, b. August 14, 1808.
VII. *David*, b. March 14, 1810.
VIII. *Louisa*, b. May 12, 1812; m. Ward Noyes.
IX. *Harriet*, b. June 30, 1813.
X. *Laurana*, b. June 17, 1815.
XI. *Joshua*, b. March 13, 1817.
XII. *Lewis*, b. March 21, 1819; m. Abiah Town.

Jacob Frost came here from Tewksbury, Massachusetts, in 1800. His wife's name was Lydia Shedd. Children, all but the youngest, born in Tewksbury: —

I. *Jacob*, b. December 21, 1777; m. Deborah Covell.
II. *Silas*, b. June 19, 1780.
III. *Zephaniah*, b. December 7, 1782.
IV. *Lydia*, b. November 5, 1786.
V. *Anna*, b. August 31, 1788.
VI. *Josiah*, b. August 5, 1791.
VII. *Ziba*, b. September 15, 1793.
VIII. *Edmond*, b. October 1, 1795; m., June, 1823, Anna P., daughter of Isaac and Mary (Morse) Lovejoy, of Andover, Massachusetts, b. January 19, 1796.
IX. *Joel*, b. August 18, 1798.
X. *George*, b., Norway, January 24, 1801.

Zephaniah Frost, son of Jacob and Lydia Frost, born December 7, 1782, married Mary . Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. February 2, 1812.
II. *Lydia*, b. October 28, 1813.
III. *Phebe Lovejoy*, b. July 17, 1816.
IV. *Henry*, b. June 22, 1818.
V. *David*, b. August 21, 1820.
VI. *Hannah*, b. March 20, 1823.
VII. *William*, b. September 19, 1825.

Ziba Frost, brother of the preceding, married Phebe Lovejoy, who was born in Andover, Massachusetts, December 5, 1790. Children: —

I. *Samuel J.*, b. October 26, 1823; m. Elizabeth Beckler.
II. *Rebecca*, b. December 22, 1825; m. George Shedd; d. August 24, 1869.
III. *Benjamin F.*, b. June 13, 1835; d. September 25, 1836.

GEORGE FROST, brother of Ziba, preceding, married Orpha Stevens. Children: —

I. *George Albert*, b. May 17, 1827.

II. *Nathaniel Stevens*, b. August 8, 1830.

EDMUND FROST, brother of the preceding, married Anna P. Lovejoy, of Andover, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Edmund*, b. August 16, 1824.

II. *Anna M.*, b. June 1, 1826.

III. *Abia*, b. January 26, 1829.

IV. *Amanda T.*, b. August 16, 1831.

V. *Abba I.*, b. January 22, 1834.

VI. *Jacob T.*, b. April 30, 1836.

JACOB FROST JR., son of Jacob and Deborah (Covell) Frost, was born in Norway, May 6, 1802, and November 1, 1827, he married Olive H. Simmons, who was born November 1, 1806. Children: —

I. *Diana S.*, b. August 4, 1829; m., 1846, John Dickson; d. April 13, 1885.

II. *John S.*, b. January 28, 1832; m., January 1, 1859, Vevie M. Merrill.

III. *Jacob R.*, b. October 6, 1834; m., February 12, 1863, Mary E. Bates.

IV. *Josiah*, b. May 22, 1837; d. March 1, 1858.

V. *Amanda H.*, b. May 2, 1839; m. 1st, August 28, 1864, John L. Flagg; 2d, Charles E. Loud.

VI. *Emeline P.*, b. December 7, 1842.

VII. *Eugene*, b. July 13, 1845; d. July 11, 1853.

VIII. *Leander S.*, b. May 15, 1847; m., January 28, 1869, Mary C. Strout.

IX. *Horatio R.*, b. November 15, 1851; m., 1872, Eliza Hayden.

WILLIAM FROST, second son of Joel, who married Mary J. Wheelock, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, had children: —

I. *Joseph*, b. April 5, 1832.

II. *Emma Jane*, b. January 29, 1834.

III. *Henrietta Catherine*, b. June 20, 1835.

IV. *Henry Clinton*, b. September 20, 1839.

V. *Susannah*, b. May 8, 1840.

VI. *Elizabeth Walton*, b. June 26, 1842.

VII. *George Walter*, b. April 4, 1844.

VIII. *Charles A.*, b. September 14, 1848; m., April 20, 1874, Martha A. Merrill, born April 3, 1851. He is a carpenter and farmer. No children.

SAMUEL J. FROST, son of Ziba, married, October 8, 1854, Elizabeth M. Beckler, born June 12, 1832. Children: —

I. *Lizzie M.*, b. July 22, 1855; m., December 3, 1877, Horace Burnham.

II. *Isabel A.*, b. June 10, 1857; m. Azel H. Kinsley, September 10, 1882.

III. *Lillian V.*, b. November 2, 1864.

JOHN FROST, son of David,* was born in Gorham, Maine, December 28, 1769, came to

*DAVID FROST, father of the four brothers who settled on Frost's Hill, also came to Norway when quite old, and lived in the vicinity of his sons. He married Mary Johnson, of Gorham, and had eleven children. Four sons came to Norway, David Jr. moved to East Machias, Charles to Portland, and Nathaniel lived in Gorham, Eunice, his daughter, married Samuel Andrews and settled in Norway, and Nancy married Zachariah Weston, also of Norway. Polly, another daughter, married Joseph Hamblin, of Gorham, and Jennie married a Mr. Webster, of that vicinity.

Geo. H. Walker & Co. Lith. Boston.

David H. Rosh

Norway in 1801, and settled upon Frost's Hill. His wife was Jane Richmond, born in Hebron, Maine, in 1780, married in 1802. Children: —

I. *Johnson*, b. May 31, 1803; m. 1st, Eunice Weston, who died September 15, 1854; and he married 2d, Nancy Blackwell.
II. *Mary J.*, b. July 12, 1806; m., 1837, David Weston; d. March 16, 1842.
III. *Hannah*, b. September 14, 1807; d. July 20, 1877, unmarried.
IV. *David*, b. December 12, 1809; m. Sarah Foster, who died September 3, 1844. He resides in Norway.
V. *Simeon*, b. November 28, 1811; m Serena Foster, November 13, 1838. She died December, 1842, and he married, 2d, Hannah Hobbs, who died in 1868. For third wife, he married Hannah Foster, who now resides in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He died September 12, 1882.
VI. *John*, b. February 6, 1814; m. Emeline Foster, May 13, 1846; resides in Otisfield.
VII. *Jane*, b. August 28, 1817; m. Seba Gammon; r. Norway.
VIII. *Eliab R.*, b. March 12, 1820; m. Mary J. Martin. He died from the effect of wounds received in battle, July 23, 1864.
IX. *Martha C.*, b. May 28, 1825; m. Sumner Stone; resides Waterford.

JOHNSON FROST, son of the preceding, had by first wife, Eunice Weston: —

I. *Weston*, b. in Smyrna, Maine, December 4, 1836; m. Mary A. Merrill.
II. *John Colby*, b. August 4, 1838; m. Laura Gammon; r. Harrison.
III. *Mary Francina*, b. July 13, 1840; d. July 5, 1854.
IV. *Joseph Elbridge*, b. August 29, 1843; d. February 29, 1844.
V. *Jane Louisa*, b. August 4, 1847; m. Frank Libby, of Standish.

By second wife, Nancy Blackwell: —

VI. *James B.*, b. February 24, 1857; m. Alice V. Reed.
VII. *Simon*, b. September 16, 1859; r. New Mexico.
VIII. *Oscar I.*, b. April 4, 1861; r. New Mexico.

DAVID FROST, ESQ., brother of the preceding, was a school teacher, justice of the peace, 28 years, selectman, 4 years, and representative to the Legislature in 1856. He married, April 11, 1842, Sarah Foster, born in Norway, April 7, 1807. Children: —

I. *Irving*, b. May 23, 1842; m. December 10, 1872, Jennie A. Richardson, b. May 28, 1850. He is a farmer and stone cutter.
II. *Serena*, b. August 13, 1844; m. Alvin R. Frost.

WILLIAM FROST, son of David, and brother of John, etc., born in Gorham, October 24, 1790, married first, July 2, 1815, Polly Stevens, born May 2, 1790; second, February 26, 1836, Sally Haskell, born May 2, 1796; third, June 3, 1839, Mary Files, born Gorham; fourth, Eliza Hamblin, of Gorham, and fifth, November 9, 1855, Lucy Witt, who was born in Norway, October 20, 1801. Children: —

I. *Joel S.*, b. April 8, 1816.
II. *Charlotte S.*, b. November 28, 1817.
III. *Harriet*, b. December 31, 1819.
IV. *Henry W.*, b. August 31, 1821.
V. *Levi*, b. April 1, 1824.
VI. *William H.*, b. November 4, 1826.

VII. *Nathaniel G.*,
VIII. *Diantha L.*, } Twins, b. July 17, 1830.

IX. *Polly*, b. February 3, 1834.

Simeon Frost, brother of the preceding, married 1st, Serena Foster. Children: —

I. *David Francis*, b. August 18, 1839.
II. *William Edwin*, b. December 6, 1842.

Eliab R. Frost, married Mary J. Martin, and died from wounds as stated elsewhere. Children: —

I. *Alvin R.*, b. August 21, 1848.
II. *Arthur W.*, b. September 4, 1850.
III. *Angeline*, b. October 5, 1852.
IV. *Mason*, b. March 9, 1855.
V. *Lillian*, b. April 22, 1856.
VI. *Merritt*, b. July 2, 1857.
VII. *Mary*, b. July 16, 1859.

Peter Frost, son of David, and brother of John, etc., married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Perkins. Children: —

I. *Samuel Perkins*, b. October 31, 1817.
II. *Eunice Andrews*, b. December 3, 1819.
III. *Sarah Jane*, b. March 9, 1822.
IV. *Miranda*, b. April 2, 1824.
V. *Peter*, b. June 28, 1826.
VI. *Mary Perkins*, b. August 23, 1828.
VII. *Nancy Weston*, b. July 17, 1831.
VIII. *Isabella Drayton*, b. March 25, 1835.
IX. *Sabrina Hamlin*, b. August 23, 1839.

Robert Frost, son of David, and brother of the preceding, was born in Gorham, March 26, 1782. He married Betsey Jordan, born in Otisfield, February 26, 1789. He came from Gorham to Norway in 1803. Children: —

I. *Mercy*, b. November 8, 1807; m. 1st, Thos. J. Everett, 2d, Jacob Parsons.
II. *Charles*, b. December 13, 1809; m. Hannah Foster; d. July 12, 1880.
III. *William*, b. January 9, 1812; m. 1st, Lydia E. Foster; they had two children; m. 2d, Mrs. M. A. Whitcomb; he died March 18, 1882. (See Personal Notice.)
IV. *Robert*, b. June 9, 1814; d. March 1, 1816.
V. *Timothy J.*, b. April 17, 1816; m. Mary A. Goss.
VI. *Eliza*, b. July 8, 1818; m. Simon Lewis; dead.
VII. *Polly*, b. October 22, 1820; m. John Davis; dead.
VIII. *Robert J.*, b. February 25, 1823; m. April 30, 1856, Alice N. Shedd, b. July 27, 1829. They had Belle F., b. November 4, 1861; d. July 9, 1877.
IX. *David W.*, b. July 12, 1825; m. Vesta, daughter of Ephraim Briggs.
X. *Esther*, b. June 12, 1827; m. Joshua Crockett; dead.
XI. *Aaron*, b. Sept. 8, 1829; d. April 23, 1832.
XII. *Catherine H.*, b. May 26, 1833; d. May 1, 1840.

ROSWELL FROST, son of William Frost and his third wife, Mary Files, born in 1841, married, in 1868, Annie L. Webb, who was born in 1850. He is a farmer. Children: —

I. *Gertie N.*, b. 1869.
II. *Lucy M.*, b. 1871.
III. *Lillie P.*, b.
IV. *A. Maud*, b. 1875.
V. *Hattie T.*, b. 1877.
VI. *Walter W.*, b. 1880.
VII. *Roy W.*, b. 1882.
VIII. *Guy*, b. 1884.

WESTON FROST, son of Johnson and Eunice Weston Frost, born in Smyrna, Maine, December 4, 1837, married, April 23 1864, Mary A. Merrill, born in Waterford, June 25, 1841. He is a farmer and resides in Norway. Children: —

I. *Herbert P.*, b. November 12, 1870.

CHARLES F. FROST, son of Daniel W. and Vesta (Briggs) Frost, and grandson of Robert, born in Norway, February 4, 1858, married, April 17, 1881, Eliza F. Bean, born February 1, 1861. Children: —

I. *Alice I.*, b. August 13, 1882.

JAMES B. FROST, son of Johnson and Nancy (Blackwell) Frost, born in Norway, February 24, 1857, married, February 18, 1878, Alice V. Reed, born in Waltham, Massachusetts, April 25, 1862. Children: —

I. *Roscoe C.*, b. January 7, 1880.
II. *Mabel L.*, b. March 27, 1883.

N. BRADLEY FROST, farmer, was born in Norway, March 2, 1839. He was the son of Charles, and grandson of Robert Frost. He married March 2, 1863, Ann M. Everett, who died April 11, 1871. Children: —

I. *Emma L.*, b. Dec. 10, 1864.
II. *Perley C.*, b. January, 1867; d. July, 1875.

FULLER.

MORRILL M. FULLER, carpenter, son of Benjamin G. Fuller, of Oxford, who was born in Oxford, May 5, 1808, and of Myra Cushman, his wife, who was born in Oxford, June 21, 1808, born in Andover, Me., August 24, 1842, married in Norway, December 25, 1870, Hattie E. Pike, who was born in Norway, September 2, 1845. He came to Norway, from Oxford, in the spring of 1865. Children: —

I. *Nettie M.*, b. August 27, 1872.
II. *Lizzie M.*, b. May 28, 1876.

GALLISON.

JOSEPH GALLISON, born in 1777, was in Norway quite early, and carried on the business of a hatter. He was a charter member of Oxford Lodge of Masons, and much attached to the fraternity. His wife was Hannah Atwood. He spent his last years with his son in Wood stock, and lived to be over ninety years of age. He came from Cumberland County to Norway. Children: —

I. *Henry*, d. in childhood.
II. *Hannah A.*, m. Cyrus Coy.
III. *Abby W.*, m. Richard Lombard, who for second wife married Lucy A. (Perham) Whitman.
IV. *Sophia*, m. Jefferson Cushing.
V. *William*, m. Elvira Young. He was one of the old stage drivers.
VI. *Joseph H.*, m. Lavina Hammond.
VII. *Charlotte L.*, m. Richard Buzzell.
VIII. *John M.*, m. Sarah A., daughter of John S. French, of Norway. He resides in Woodstock.
IX. *Edward A.*, m. Belinda Pierce.
X. *Amanda M.*, m. George R. Tourtillott.

GAMMON.

Seba Gammon, son of Joseph Gammon, born in Gorham, August, 1758, and Drusilla Reed, his wife, born in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1769, was born in Otisfield, January 30, 1807, and came to Norway in 1817. He married, July 18, 1836, Jane Frost, who was born in Norway, August 28, 1817. Children : —

I. *Frank S.*, b. September 6, 1837.
II. *John F.*, b. January 30, 1839; d. April 16, 1842.
III. *Seba H.*, b. January 22, 1841.
IV. *Cromby M.*, b. January 22, 1841.
V. *J. Eugene*, b. March 22, 1843; d. December 22, 1844.
VI. *Elbridge G.*, b. December 12, 1844 ; m., November 26, 1873, Alice L. Heald.
VII. *Martha M.*, b. September 25, 1846; m., March 22, 1864, David Flood.
VIII. *Mary J.*, b. July 14, 1848; m., March 17, 1831, Orrin Everett.
IX. *Etta E.*, b. August 14, 1850; m., June 7, 1878, Emil J. Brackett.
X. *Charles E.*, b. July 31, 1852; m., November 4, 1880, Louisa F. Bumpus.
XI. *Hannah E.*, b. May 30, 1854; m., June 18, 1878, A. Kinsman Hill.
XII. *Hattie E.*, b. June 28, 1856; d. December 20, 1857.
XIII. *Lizzie E.*, b. December 25, 1857.
XIV. *Ida E.*, b. July 11, 1861; m., September 28, 1878; d. July 13, 1884.

Charles E. Gammon, farmer, son of the preceding, born in Norway, July 31, 1852, married, November 3, 1880, Louisa F. Bumpus, of Hebron, born July 27, 1856. Children : —

I. *Herbert Tilton*, b. December 21, 1882 ; d. May 27, 1883.

GARY.

William W. Gary, son of Jeremiah and Roxanna (Andrews) Gary, of York, Me., was born in Lovell, February 6, 1820, and September 11, 1842, married Nancy C. Farnham, of Hiram, Maine. He came from Lovell to Norway in 1865. He served in Company F, 23d Maine. Children : —

I. *Roxanna*, b. in Lovell, June 3, 1845; m., July 4, 1868, Adna D. Rowe, of Norway; d. October 3, 1872.
II. *Elison F.*, b. November 14, 1846; m., November 16, 1871, Maria H. Merrill.
III. *Oscar F.*, b. October 12, 1848 ; m., August 16, 1880, Hattie B. Kilgore, of Lewiston.
IV. *Joseph F.*, b. January 20, 1852; d. July 18, 1874.
V. *Willie*, b. October 26, 1851.

GIBSON.

Samuel Gibson, son of Timothy Gibson, born in Henniker, New Hampshire, February 22, 1798, resided many years in Denmark, Maine. He was a member of the Legislature and sheriff of Oxford County. He married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Howard, of Brownfield, who was born there May 1, 1793. Timothy Gibson is said to have come from Scotland and married Rebecca Gleason, of Billerica, Massachusetts. Joseph Howard was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, and married Margaret Whitman. Samuel Gibson moved from Denmark to Norway in 1851, subsequently moved to Bryants Pond, and after a few years returned to Norway and died here. Children: —

I. *Izah B. P.*, b. Denmark, August 13, 1819; m., April 9, 1840, Rev. T. J. Tenney; resides a widow in Stoughton, Massachusetts.
II. *Rebecca G.*, b. November 23, 1821; m. Dr. Jesse Howe; d. October, 1884.
III. *Samuel F.*, b. April 9, 1823; m. 1st, Abb Pattee, of Bethel, 2d, Agnes M. Ayer, of Bethel; he is an attorney-at-law in Bethel.
IV. *George E.*, b. July 28, 1828; m. Mary E. Randall.

George E. Gibson, son of the preceding, born in Brownfield, July 28, 1828, came to Bryants Pond with his father and was in trade there. He married there October 12, 1853, Mary E. Randall, who was born in Freeport, Maine, April 2, 1835. The mother of Miss Randall was the wife of Joseph Frye, formerly of Durham, but then living at Bryants Pond. Mr. Gibson moved to Norway with his father, and for many years has occupied the Captain David Noyes farm. Children: —

I. *Fred H.*, b. June 4, 1855; m., October 31, 1883, Mollie Christinson, Eureka, Cal.
II. *John Frank*, b. February 28, 1857; m., January 16, 1882, C. S. Hobbs.
III. *George R.*, b. February 11, 1859.
IV. *Abb E.*, b. January 2, 1861.
V. *Harry E.*, b. May 5, 1863.
VI. *Mary L.*, b. April 16, 1866.
VII. *Willie H.*, b. May 22, 1868.
VIII. *Guy R.*, b. November 22, 1877.

GOODWIN.

Thomas Guennis Goodwin was born in Londonderry, Ireland, July 9, 1810, and is the son of Thomas Goodwin, born in Peterborough, England, and of his wife, Margaret Guennis, born at Londonderry, Ireland. He came from Liverpool to Boston in 1847, and thence to Norway in 1850. He is by occupation a cabinet-maker and undertaker. His first wife was Ann Manning, and his children were all born in the old country. His oldest daughter married Charles F. French, the second, A. Mellen Rice, of Boston, third, Edwin F. Ambrose, fourth, Edwin F. Ambrose, and the fifth unmarried, resides with her father. For second wife, Mr. Goodwin married, May 16, 1860, Maria, widow of Aaron Wilkins, whose maiden name was Martin. He was first in company with George Noyes, subsequently Thomas Barnard became connected with the firm, and for several years the firm name was Goodwin, Noyes & Barnard.

GORHAM.

David Gorham, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 7, 1763. His ancestors were of Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Pratt, of Middleborough. She had several

sisters who came to Maine. One married Jairus Shaw, of Paris; another, Judge Samuel Parris, of Hebron; and still another married Lazarus Hathaway. Mr. Gorham came quite early to Norway, and died here May 29, 1834. Children: —

I. *David Jr.*, b. March 3, 1792; m. Mary Gorham, of Turner.
II. *Abigail*, b. March 3, 1792; m. Daniel Waterhouse.
III. *Benjamin*, b. December 3, 1794; d. December 3, 1838.
IV. *Timothy*, b. November 10, 1800; d. Aug. 5, 1818.
V. *Lavinia*, b. April 19, 1803; m. Joseph Waterhouse, of Poland.
VI. *Levi B.*, b. June 21, 1805; m. Mary Hall.
VII. *Hannah*, b. June 16, 1807; d. January 16, 1829.
VIII. *Solyman*, b. March 27, 1811; m. Rachel Reed.
IX. *Isaac*, b. November 9, 1812.

Levi B. Gorham, son of the preceding, married Mary, daughter of Elijah Hall. He lived in Norway. Children: —

I. *Timothy W.*, b. March 9, 1830; m., 1862, Mrs. Emily C. Rowe, of Oxford.
II. *David A.*, b. September 20, 1831; m. Mary, daughter of Israel Kimball, of Bethel.
III. *Hannah P.*, b. April 1, 1833; m. Aaron C. Noble.
IV. *Lois A.*, b. April 19, 1837; m. James Dunham, of Paris.
V. *Ellen A.*, b. May 7, 1839; m., 1st, George W. Parsons; 2d, James L. Paine.
VI. *Julia Ann.*, b. July 17, 1842; m. Daniel L. Brett.
VII. *Benjamin F.*, b. July 27, 1844; m. Lois Giles.
VIII. *Robina M.*, b. May 20, 1847; d. March 26, 1866, of small-pox.

GREENE.

William M. Greene, formerly a sea captain, came to Norway from Portland in 1850. He was born in Portland in 1819. His father was Captain William M. Greene, of Gorham, and his mother, Hannah R. Goold, of Portland. His grandfather was Captain Josiah Greene, of Gorham, and his grandmother, Eunice Newcomb, of Harrison. He married, in 1848, Abiah S. Frost, who was born in 1829. Children: —

I. *Frank T.*, b. 1849; m., 1874, Mary A. Parker.
II. *Herbert W.*, b. 1855; m., 1883, Alfaretta L. Keith.
III. *Edmond F. C.*, b. 1859.
IV. *A. Elfannah*, b. 1868.

GREENLEAF.

Stephen Greenleaf Jr., son of Stephen and Emma (Blowers) Greenleaf, was born in Boston, January 22, 1779, and married Mary, daughter of James and Mercy (Burbank) Savery, of Plymouth, January 24, 1804. He came from North Yarmouth to Norway the year following, and was the first cabinet-maker here. He was a soldier in the 1812 war. He died in Norway, July 4, 1854, and his wife died November 18, 1858. Children: —

I. *Fanny Ordway*, b. August 4, 1804; m. Wellington Hobbs.
II. *Sally English*, b. January 24, 1806; d. September 2, 1828.
III. *Mary*, b. August 24, 1807; m. Cyrus Cushman; d. Norway, July 30, 1830.
IV. *Stephen 3r.*, b. May 16, 1809; m. Jane Hill; d. Brighton, Massachusetts, April 5, 1884; buried in Norway.

V. *Emma Blowers*, b. May 11, 1811; m. John Hatch.

IV. *James Savery*, b. February 5, 1814; m. Jane F., daughter of William C. Whitney. He lived in Norway until 1864, when he moved to South Abington, Massachusetts, where he died December 12, 1880, leaving a family of several children.

VII. *Priscilla Churchill*, b. December 30, 1817; m. Jacob S. Cushman; r. Wakefield, Massachusetts.

VIII. *Martha Bartlett*, b. July 17, 1819; m. William Mills, of Great Falls, N. H.

IX. *Mercy Elizabeth*, b. May 23, 1823; d. September 5, 1824.

X. *George Washington*, b. October 10, 1825; left Norway when quite young; m. Ruth Ann Glines, of Kingston, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the late war, enlisted from Portland, and died October 15, 1868.

Stephen Greenleaf, son of the preceding, married Jane H. Hill. His wife died in Norway, after which he went to live with his only son in Brighton, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Mark Hill*, b. April 24, 1840.

Andrew P. Greenleaf, of another family, married Betsey W. Faunce. He was long a Deputy Sheriff, enlisted in the army, and was killed in his first engagement at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864. Children: —

I. *Ella B.*, b. March 15, 1852.

II. *Elgin A.*, b. October 18, 1853.

III. *Alma W.*, b. February 17, 1855.

GROVER.

Eli Grover, barber, was living in Norway at the time the census of 1850 was taken. His wife was Mehitable, daughter of Robbins Brown, of Bethel. He died a few years later, and his widow for a time carried on the barbering business here, and then in Bethel. She re-married. Children: —

I. *Robbins B.*, b. 1839.

II. *Eliza M.*, b. 1842.

III. *Charles W. S.*, b. 1848.

GURNEY.

Samuel B. Gurney, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1788, son of Jonathan, married Abigail Prince, of New Gloucester, and resided in Greenwood and Norway. Children: —

I. *Esther*, b. Greenwood, August 29, 1816.

II. *Rebecca Collins*, b. August 22, 1818; d. young.

III. *Isaac Prince*, b. March 27, 1820.

IV. *Eliza*, b. December 28, 1821.

V. *David*, b. December 28, 1823; m. S. Emma Bartlett.

VI. *Lydia Fuller*, b. Norway, May 18, 1826.

VII. *Rebecca Collins*, b. April 4, 1828.

VIII. *Melzer*, b. November 16, 1829.

IX. *Roseann Davis*, b. May 3, 1832.

X. *Franklin*, b. August 27, 1834.

XI. *Bradley Foster*, b. February 7, 1837.

XII. *Mary Augusta*, b. July 8, 1839.

David Gurney, son of the preceding, born December 28, 1823, married September 11, 1867, S. Emma, daughter of Ichabod Bartlett, Esq., of Norway, and is a farmer residing near the Village. Children: —

I. *Kenneth C.*, b. October 3, 1868.
II. *Honor A.*, b. November 17, 1869.
III. *Marion B.*, b. October 2, 1874; d. July 25, 1876.
IV. *Robert R.*, b. February 21, 1876.

HALE.

Sumner Hale, blacksmith, born in Waterford, Maine, July 18, 1806, son of Israel Hale, born in Harvard, Massachusetts, December 20, 1759, and Esther Taylor, his wife, who was born in Harvard, August 18, 1765, settled in Norway, and died in Augusta, March 1, 1879. He married, in November, 1827, Harriet Shackley, born in Norway, March 14, 1807, died August 31, 1867. Children: —

I. *Sarah E.*, b. Paris, June 23, 1828; d. August 6, 1839.
II. *Charles S.*, b. January 29, 1830; d. December 12, 1876, at San Francisco.
III. *Francis H.*, b. March 10, 1832; m., November 9, 1857, Mary E. Bunker, of Gouldsborough.
IV. *Cynthia H.*, b. May 6, 1837; m., February 26, 1857, Charles W. Partridge.
V. *William F.*, b. Norway, March 24, 1839; m., February 3, 1870, Sarah Emerson, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. He died February 28, 1878.
VI. *Sarah M.*, b. April 24, 1843; m., April 23, 1865, Stephen Donovan, of Boston.
VII. *Esther E.*, b. March 19, 1845; m., January 16, 1868, Charles P. Welch, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts.

HALL.

William Hall, son of Hatevil Hall and Sarah Furbish, his wife, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, December 6, 1742. He was the fifth in descent from John Hall, an early settler of Dover. He married, June 4, 1766, Elizabeth Cox, who was born February 2, 1749, and settled in Falmouth, Maine. He died August 18, 1811, and his weight was three hundred and fifty pounds. He was a Quaker. Children: —

I. *Elijah*, b. January 28, 1768; m. Lois Thompson; s. Norway.
II. *Timothy*, b. November 7, 1769; m. Abigail Austin.
III. *Infant*, b. September 14, 1771; d. same day.
IV. *Trial*, b. September 3, 1772; m. Lucy Phillips.
V. *Robert*, b. October 13, 1777; m. Susannah Leighton.

The mother died May 12, 1782, and he married, second, Elizabeth Wilson, and had: —

VI. *Isaiah*, b. September 17, 1786; m. Rachel Hacker; s. Norway.
VII. *Jeremiah*, b. January 16, 1788; m. 1st, Rachel Hall, 2d, Huldah Winslow.
VIII. *Elizabeth*, b. October 22, 1790; m. Samuel Hall; s. Norway.
IX. *Sarah*, b. May 5, 1793; m. Brackett Marston; s. Norway.
X. *Mary*, b. August 25, 1795; m. 1st, Nathaniel Morrill, 2d, Joshua Thurlow.

Elijah Hall, oldest son of the preceding, of Winslow, married Lois Thompson, who was born December 15, 1769. He was a farmer, millwright, bridge-builder, was captain in the

war of 1812, resided in Winslow, Brunswick, and Norway. He died here November 7, 1836, and his wife died August 3, 1835. Children: —

I. *Thompson*, b. Winslow, April 14, 1794; m. Mary Bartlett.
II. *Lovina*, b. February 20, 1796; m. Robinson Hobbs.
III. *Elizabeth Cox*, b. December 23, 1797; m. George Hall.
IV. *Mehitable Thompson*, b. Brunswick, August 9, 1800; m. Samuel Cobb.
V. *William*, b. October 4, 1802; m., 1st, Almira Pike, 2d, Mary F. Town.
VI. *Isaac H. C.*, b. August 19, 1806; m. Betsey Warren; settled in Abbot, Maine.
VII. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. March 10, 1808; m. Eunice Howe and went to Ohio.
VIII. *Mary*, b. December 13, 1809; m. Levi B. Gorham; s. Norway.

THOMPSON HALL, son of Elijah, preceding, who married Mary Bartlett, resided in Norway; he was often in town office, was Brigade Inspector, with the rank of Major. He built the first bridge across the Androscoggin River at Lewiston Falls. He went to Ohio in 1831. All his children, save the youngest, were born in Norway. Children: —

I. *Martha Bartlett*, b. June 5, 1819; d. August 26, 1823.
II. *Ellen*, b. May 13, 1820; m. Linus A. Bennett.
III. *Polly Tinkham*, b. September 25, 1822; m. Cornelius T. Hobbs.
IV. *Eumeas*, b. August 21, 1824; d. January, 1858.
V. *Aurelius*, b. December 21, 1825; d. December 17, 1850.
VI. *Marion*, b. May 7, 1828; m. Amelia P. Thompson.
VII. *Abigail Bartlett*, b. December 3, 1829; d. June 22, 1860.
VIII. *Martha*, b. Ohio, October 9, 1834; d. September 9, 1852.

WILLIAM HALL, son of Elijah, and brother of the preceding, married Almira, daughter of John Pike, born May 6, 1807. He lived in Norway on a farm and died November 24, 1858. Children: —

I. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. January 15, 1830; d. California, May 7, 1856.
II. *William Augustus*, b. in Abbot, October 4, 1832; m. Adelia A. Hayes.
III. *Martha Jane*, b. Norway, July 27, 1838; m. Francis Symonds.
IV. *Mary Almira*, b. July 27, 1838; d. August 10, following.

The mother died November 12, 1838, and he married second, May 1, 1839, Mary Farnum, daughter of Colonel Amos and Mary (Farnum) Town, and had: —

V. *Mary Farnum*, b. January 27, 1841; m. Bradley F. Gurney.
VI. *Amos Town*, b. November 28, 1844; m. Ella A. Upton.
VII. *Almira Pike*, b. March 5, 1850; m. Francis M. Noble.

ISAIAH HALL, half-brother of Elijah, married Rachel, daughter of Jeremiah Hacker, of Brunswick, born June 7, 1787. He lived many years in Norway, but died in Vassalborough, March 23, 1856. Children: —

I. *William*, b. December 29, 1809; m. Emma Cook; s. Portland.
II. *Stephen*, b. September 21, 1811; m. Sarah Thurston Mayo; settled Frankfort.
III. *Elijah*, b. May 25, 1813; d. September 16, 1815.
IV. *Mary Varney*, b. April 21, 1815; m. Isaiah Stevens.
V. *Salome Boody*, b. February 23, 1817; m. Franklin Stevens.
VI. *Esther Jones*, b. January 29, 1819; m. James Monroe Shaw.
VII. *Rachel Neal*, b. February 12, 1821; m. Ivory Cole, of Brownfield.
VIII. *Lydia Hacker*, b. September 19, 1823; d. 1824.

IX. *Edward Cobb*, b. August 7, 1824; m. Rosilla Baker.
X. *Isaiah*, b. July 20, 1826; d. March 9, 1827.
XI. *Jeremiah Hacker*, b. January 25, 1829; m. Abbie Chase.
XII. *Abigail Miller*, b. December 26, 1831; m. Isaac S. Hussey.

William Hall, son of Jeremiah Hall, of Falmouth, born in Falmouth, October 7, 1813; married, August 6, 1836, Elizabeth A. Marston, who was born in Norway, March 31, 1816. Children: —

I. *Stephen*, b. April 18, 1837; d. June 3, 1842.
II. *Rachel*, b. November 15, 1838; m., May, 1863, W. W. Pride.
III. *Alfred B.*, b. October 22, 1840; d. December 14, 1842.
IV. *Sarah C.*, b. May 10, 1842; d. October 26, 1865.
V. *Huldah W.*, b. November 21, 1844; m., September, 1876, John E. Rhoades.
VI. *Henry W.*, b. May 31, 1846; d. January 14, 1850.
VII. *Henrietta*, b. February 15, 1850; d. October 4, 1862.
VIII. *Mary E.*, b. June 19, 1852; d. September 23, 1862.
IX. *Anna*, b. May 7, 1857; d. October 6, 1862.

James N. Hall, son of Paul and Sarah (Neal) Hall, of the same race as the preceding, born in Brunswick, August 23, 1810; married Emily Jane Purington, and came to Norway. He was in trade here, and also kept a hotel. His wife died here, and he moved to Wilton. Children: —

I. *Henry Augustus*, b. May 1, 1835; d. January 8, 1839.
II. *Harriet*, b. June 6, 1838; d. May 1, 1843.
III. *Josephine*, b. April 1, 1841; d. May 1, 1843.
IV. *Harriet Josephine*, b. September 11, 1843; m. Elbridge A. Turner.

The mother died November 1, 1844, and he married, second, Olive Woodman Fenderson, born August 23, 1827, and had: —

V. *Frank Henry*, b. July 31, 1849.
VI. *Florence Woodman*, b. May 21, 1851.
VII. *Lizzie Fenderson*, b. December 15, 1856.

Jonathan Hall, son of Jedediah and Hannah (Hussey) Hall, born in Falmouth, September 5, 1791; married, November 28, 1816, Mary, daughter of Joshua Smith, of Norway, and settled here. He died April 30, 1842, and his wife died January 18, 1845. Children: —

I. *Emeline Maria*, b. December 12, 1818; m. Daniel Prince.
II. *Solomon Smith*, b. June 10, 1821; m., 1st, Ruth B. Smith, 2d, Emily A. Warren, 3d, Olevia G. Warren.
III. *Aaron Oliver*, b. February 8, 1823; d. August 1, 1824.
IV. *Oliver Aaron*, b. March 28, 1825; m. Clara A. Stanley.
V. *Albert Edwin*, b. March 29, 1827; d. July 29, 1827.
VI. *Helen*, b. June 3, 1828; d. June 4, 1828.
VII. *Albert Edwin*, b. July 31, 1829; d. November 28, 1829.

Samuel Hall, son of Silas and Mary (Gould) Hall, born in Falmouth, April 27, 1781; married Elizabeth, sister of Isaiah Hall, and came from Poland to Norway, where his wife died January 25, 1859. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. January 1, 1811.
II. *Elizabeth Wilson*, b. May 28, 1815.

III. *Sarah*, b. January 28, 1817.
IV. *Robert*, b. May 4, 1818; m. Mary Marston.
V. *Jeremiah*, b. July 28, 1821.
VI. *Albion*, b. October 27, 1825; m. Ann Sophia Shedd.
VII. *Cordelia*, b. July 26, 1827.

HANNAFORD.

DAVID P. HANNAFORD, born in New Gloucester, married Rachel Monk. He was a clock peddler, and well known throughout the country. He at one time kept a tavern in Woodstock. Children: —

I. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. January 12, 1825.
II. *Mary Caroline*, b. July 20, 1830.
III. *Martha Ann*, b. April 6, 1832.
IV. *James Madison*, b. May 6, 1836.
V. *Frances Augusta*, b. April 16, 1841.

JOSEPH HANNAFORD, married Ann G. , and had: —

I. *Charles H.*, b. August 16, 1845.

HATCH.

JOHN HATCH, of New Gloucester, married Emma Blowers, daughter of Stephen Greenleaf. He came to Norway in 1855, and died February 9, 1869, aged 68 years. Children: —

I. *James Lewis*, b. February 13, 1832; graduated Bowdoin College in 1854; married Mary J., daughter of Dr. Solomon Cushman, of Brunswick; settled in Charleston, South Carolina, and died there in 1858.
II. *Isabel Bennett*, b. November 2, 1834; m., March 3, 1857, H. A. Whitney, of Portland. She died in Montreal, May 23, 1861.
III. *Olive C.*, b. January 6, 1836; resided in Charleston, South Carolina, from 1856 to 1879; since in Norway.
IV. *Stephen Greenleaf*, b. July 12, 1839; m. Ida E. Bradbury; resides Norway.
V. *Inah Tenney*, b. August 18, 1842; m. William H. Whitcomb.
VI. *Izah Tenney*, b. August 18, 1842; m. Ozias Whitman; resides, Red Wing, Minnesota.

STEPHEN GREENLEAF HATCH, son of John Hatch, of New Gloucester, who was born October 16, 1800, and died in Norway, February 9, 1869, and of his wife, Emma B., daughter of Stephen Greenleaf, who was born in Norway, May 11, 1811, was born in New Gloucester, July 12, 1839, and January 24, 1869, married Ida Bradbury, who was born in Norway, September 12, 1849. He came to Norway with his father's family in 1855. Children: —

I. *John Osgood*, b. April 1, 1869.

HATHAWAY.

LAZARUS HATHAWAY JR., who married Lucy, daughter of Eleazer Cole, came to Paris in early manhood, and spent the remainder of his years there. He was a valuable citizen, often employed in town affairs, and a member of the State Legislature. His children, all born in Paris, were: —

I. *Milo*, b. November 30, 1806; m. Nancy Swift.

II. *Lorenzo*, b. May 29, 1808; m. 1st, Lydia Jones, 2d, Avice Jones, and 3d, Matilda (Dunham) Lindsey; s. Norway.
III. *Hannah*, b. July 18, 1810; m. Simeon Shurtleff, of Portland; d. 1884.
IV. *Mahala*, b. February 25, 1812; m. Silas Jones.
V. *John*, b. June 24, 1815; d. March 24, 1817.
VI. *Lucy Ann*, b. August 28, 1817; m. Welcome Kinsley, of Greenwood.
VII. *Nathan*, b. Feb. 21, 1819; m. 1st, Emily Fobes, 2d, widow Mason; r. California.
VIII. *Almena Jane*, b. August 30, 1821; m. Sidney Perham.
IX. *John*, b. June 24, 1826; m. Mehitable Felt, now of Woodstock.
X. *Mary A.*, b. January 6, 1829; m. Ellery W. Rowe, and lives in Portland.

Lorenzo Hathaway, son of the preceding, came to Norway and engaged in active business here for many years. He married first, Lydia F., daughter of Charles M. and Deborah (Foster) Jones, of Paris, who died January 7, 1846. He married second, Avice B. Jones, of Oakham, Massachusetts; third, Matilda Lindsey, whose maiden name was Dunham. Children: —

I. *Charles Lorenzo*, b. September 6, 1839.
II. *Julia Elizabeth*, b. February 11, 1844.

By third marriage: —

III. *George Franklin*, b. May 17, 1854. He enlisted in the regular army in December, 1877, and served five years in Company K, Fifteenth United States Infantry. He married, November 30, 1876, Ellen McCausland, and has Merle, b. Jan. 27, 1878.
IV. *Addison*, b. August 24, 1856; d. January 11, 1873.
V. *Gertrude*, b. February 19, 1859; m. Alpheus E. Briggs.

Charles L. Hathaway, son of the preceding, is a carpenter, builder and lumber dealer at the village, and one of our most enterprising business men. After the late destructive fire, which destroyed so much of the business part of our village, he was among the most energetic and active in rebuilding. In the lumber trade, he does a large business. He enlisted in the Twenty-third Maine Regiment, and served until the regiment was mustered out. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, March 25, 1864, Clara H., daughter of Bartimeus and Matilda (Briggs) Dunham, who was born in Bangor, August 28, 1838. Bartimeus Dunham was the son of James and Mary (Ransom) Dunham, of Hebron, and brother of the late Rev. Ransom Dunham, of Woodstock; he formerly lived in Paris. The only child of Charles L. and Clara H. Hathaway was: —

I. *Bartie D.*, b. October 11, 1867; d. August 25, 1876.

HAWKINS.

Rev. Henry Hawkins (see Personal Sketch), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in that part of it then called Cumberland, March 28, 1788. His father was Dexter Hawkins, born in Providence in 1764, and his mother, Philena Arnold, born also in Providence in 1769. He came here from Fryeburg in 1833, and became pastor of the Universalist Church. He married in October, 1811, Nabby Fuller, who was born in Winthrop, Maine, December 13, 1793, daughter of John Fuller, who was born on Cape Cod and came thence to Winthrop. She died in Fryeburg, June, 1828, and he married second, July, 1829, Hannah Stevens, who was born in Fryeburg, September 11, 1796, and died in Oxford, June 23, 1853. He moved from here to Oxford, but returned here in 1861, and died here May 31, 1866. Children: —

I. *Adelpha*, b. December 10, 1813; resides in Norway.
II. *John Fuller*, b. August 27, 1817 (M.D.); m., September 8, 1855, Mary E. Welch; d. October 24, 1882.
III. *Benson*, b. December 19, 1819; m., September 18, 1864, Sarah D. Parsons; d. November 25, 1882.
IV. *Dexter A.*, b. June 24, 1825; m., April 12, 1859, Sophia T. Meeks. He was a distinguished lawyer in New York City; he died suddenly in 1886.
V. *Esther*, b. June 9, 1828; m., February 14, 1850, George L. Dyer.
VI. *Moses*, b. March 19, 1834; m., June 4, 1862, Susannah Salter.
VII. *Louisa M.*, b. October 16, 1837; m., March 15, 1860, Wilson Godfrey.

HAYDEN.

JOHN J. HAYDEN, by occupation an iron molder, was born in Boston, February 14, 1820, and November 25, 1847, married, in Boston, Clara J. Ames, of Norway. He was the son of Henry Hayden, who was born in Scituate, Mass., September 19, 1787, and Anna Guptill, his wife, who was born at North Berwick, January 15, 1792. Clara J. Ames was the daughter of Baker and Rebecca (Stevens) Ames, and granddaughter of Samuel Ames, our early miller. (See Ames, also Stevens.) Mr. Hayden came to Norway, where he worked at his trade, and died here September 23, 1876. Children: —

I. *Emma Isadora*, b. December 6, 1848; m., July 6, 1871, James B. Chaffin.
II. *Clara Augusta*, b. May 4, 1851; m., December 25, 1877, Fred E. Drake, of Norway.
III. *Henry Baker*, b. March 18, 1853; m., January 6, 1875, Eva Stevens, of Norway.
IV. *Charles Francis*, b. April 1, 1855; d. April 13, 1855.
V. *John Jenkins*, b. April 8, 1856; m., October 21, 1878, Georgie A. Dean, of Paris.
VI. *Charles Herbert*, b. May 28, 1858.
VII. *Eugene Favor*, b. September 24, 1860.
VIII. *Samuel Hatch Jones*, b. March 3, 1863.
IX. *Anna Florence*, b. March 7, 1866.
X. *Frank Augustus*, b. May 17, 1868.
XI. *Carrie Lizzie*, b. July 21, 1870.
XII. *Arthur Edward*, b. October 24, 1873; d. February 15, 1877.

HAYES.

WILLIAM HAYES married Bethany Holt. Children on Norway records: —

I. *Amanda Jane*, b. June 20, 1832.
II. *Luther Porter*, b. April 22, 1834.
III. *William Franklin*, b. January 17, 1836.
IV. *George Lewis*, b. September 22, 1838.

HENLEY.

JOHN HENLEY, of Reading, Massachusetts, married Sally, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Upton, June 12, 1794, and came to Norway some three years later. He was a stalwart man, and few, if any in town, could match him in felling trees. He is said to have been able to fell an acre a day, of heavy old growth, and follow it for a week. His son,

Jeremiah, married Mary Blanchard, and died in 1885, in Portland, at a great age. He was a year and a half old when he rode in an ox-cart from Reading to Norway. He had a daughter who married Washington French, and another who never married. He also had one son. John Henley may have had other children, but no record has been furnished.

HERRICK.

Jacob W. Herrick, farmer, son of Joseph and Lydia (Safford) Herrick, of Minot, born in Minot, December 5, 1805, married, November 16, 1828, Lucy, daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Staples) Chadbourne, of Oxford, who was born in Oxford, September 7, 1807. His grandfather, John Herrick, was of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Joseph Franklin*, b. August 1, 1829; m. Francina Penley, 1858.
II. *Daniel Augustus*, b. March 22, 1831.
III. *Mary C.*, b. April 10, 1833; d. March 5, 1848.
IV. *William Henry*, b. June 3, 1836; m. Betsey Kane, 1859.
V. *Alice A.*, b. May 23, 1840; m. Charles Bolter, 1860.
VI. *Sarah E.*, b. December 21, 1842; m. Sylvanus Pierce, 1860.
VII. *Jonathan S.*, b. August 9, 1844; m. Hannah W. Brickett.
VIII. *Lydia J.*, b. October 4, 1846; m. Charles Thayer.
IX. *George W.*, b. June 26, 1848.

Joseph Franklin Herrick, son of the preceding, by occupation a farmer, born in Greenwood, August 1, 1829, married, April 5, 1858, Francina Jane Penley, who was born in Norway, March 25, 1841, and died in Portland, November 7, 1882. He came here from Greenwood in 1837. Children: —

I. *Charlie Fremont*, b. September 24, 1859; m., October 9, 1883, Alice M. Langley, of Candia, New Hampshire, and had Warren Newman, b. July 10, 1884.
II. *Ephraim Corrie*, b. March 9, 1862.
III. *Addie May*, b. November 8, 1870.
IV. *Lola Estella*, b. February 9, 1874.

William Henry Herrick, farmer, brother of the preceding, married, May 15, 1859, Betsey Kane, born July 28, 1840. Children: —

I. *Persis Harriet*, b. December 16, 1860.
II. *Annie B.*, b. December 6, 1873; d. August 29, 1874.
III. *Arthur Augustus*, b. September 24, 1877.

Jonathan S. Herrick, brother of the preceding, a farmer, married, December 1, 1867, Hannah W Brickett, who was born in Portland, July 16, 1850. Children: —

I. *Georgie A.*, b. September 6, 1868.
II. *Mary E.*, b. August 23, 1871.
III. *Fanny L.*, b. March 27, 1874.
IV. *Florence A.*, b. April 3, 1880.

HERRING.

Benjamin Herring,[1] a sea captain, with two brothers, is said to have come from England in 1720, and settled in Cape Ann, Massachusetts. His wife died in New Gloucester, aged

nearly one hundred years. He had two sons, Benjamin and Robert; the latter died in infancy.

Benjamin Herring,[2] born in Cape Ann about 1725, married Experience Annis, who died in Norway in 1817, aged eighty-eight. During the war of the Revolution, he went into the service in a privateer and was never afterward heard of.

Benjamin Herring,[3] son of the preceding, born in Cape Ann, September 3, 1761, married Esther Robinson, settled first in New Gloucester, and came to Norway in 1787. He died February 3, 1843, and his wife, March 4, 1844. Children: —

I. *Esther*, b. New Gloucester, February 23, 1784; d. March 4, 1843.
II. *Benjamin*, b. October 25, 1785; m., March 10, 1809, Deborah Bradbury; d. May 22, 1868.
III. *John*, b. February 19, 1788; m. Mercy Haskell, February 18, 1813; d. May 5, 1878.
IV. *Experience*, b. Norway, June 16, 1790; m. Nathaniel Parsons; d. October 22, 1855.
V. *Sally*, b. August 25, 1792; d. January 9, 1797.
VI. *Mary*, b. December 24, 1794; m., December 25, 1815, Samuel Crockett; d. November 4, 1877.
VII. *Daniel*, b. July 25, 1797; m. 1st, Philinda Morey, 2d, Clarissa Harris.
VIII. *Sally*, b. January 13, 1800; m., February 17, 1822, Jonathan Stevens; d. April 9, 1851.
IX. *Ruth*, b. April 20, 1802; m. Stephen H. Stevens, October 10, 1822; r. Otisfield.
X. *Harriet*, b. June 23, 1804; m. Jonathan Whitehouse; d. March 8, 1882.
XI. *Simeon*, b. October 27, 1806; d. November 15, 1831.

Benjamin Herring,[4] son of the preceding, married Deborah Bradbury, of Minot, Maine. Children: —

I. *Sylvanus Scott*, b. April 17, 1808.
II. *Albert*, b. March 1, 1810; d. March 9, 1810.
III. *Ira Allen*, b. July 12, 1811; d. May 11, 1812.
IV. *Angeline*, b. July 18, 1813; d. January 31, 1859.
V. *Benjamin*, b. April 2, 1815; d. April 13, 1832.
VI. *Moses Bradbury*, b. May 25, 1817; d. February 24, 1846.
VII. *Henry*, b. January 23, 1819; d. April 23, 1832.
VIII. *Calvin Luther*, b. August 10, 1820.
IX. *Luther*, b. September 8, 1822; d. January 28, 1823.
X. *Child*, b. and d. unnamed.
XI. *Eunice Althea*, b. October 26, 1827; d. April 2, 1832.

John Herring, brother of the preceding, was born in New Gloucester, February 19, 1788, and was six weeks old when his father moved to Norway. He married Mercy Haskell, and in 1838, moved to Winnebago County, Illinois. Children: —

I. *Julia H.*
II. *Mercy H.*
III. *John R.*
IV. *George H.*
V. *Grenville.*

VI. *Benjamin.*
VII. *Sybil.*

DANIEL HERRING,[4] brother of the preceding, born in Norway, July 25, 1797, married first, Philinda Morey. Children: —

I. *Frederick Augustus*, b. March 23, 1823.
II. *William Smith*, b. May 15, 1826.
III. *H. Helen*, b. January 12, 1828.
IV. *Martha Jane*, b. March 18, 1830.
V. *Angelia Emeline*, b. April 12, 1832.
VI. *Simeon Harris*, b. June 20, 1834.

His first wife died, and for second wife he married Clara Harris. Children: —

VII. *Eliza Page*, b. August 31, 1840.
VIII. *Linda Ellen*, b. August 23, 1843.

SYLVANUS SCOTT HERRING, son of Benjamin,[4] married Augusta L. Prentiss. Children: —

I. *Henry Albion*, b. November 12, 1836; d. April 12, 1857.

CALVIN LUTHER HERRING, brother of the preceding, married, May 6, 1846, Almira Jackson, of Bangor. Children: —

I. *Abbie William*, b. March 25, 1847.
II. *Fred Luther*, b. May, 9, 1848.
III. *Laura Althea*, b. June 23, 1853; d. September 5, 1854.

Mr. Herring resided a few years in Bangor, and in 1848 moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1859, he moved to St. Louis, where he still resides. He is a physician of the magnetic school, and is said to have a large and lucrative practice. He is connected by ties of blood with a large number of Norway families.

HIGGINS.

THOMAS HIGGINS was born in Westbrook, Maine, in 1814, and came here from Turner in 1842. He was the son of Elisha Higgins, who was born in Massachusetts in 1780. He married Lucy Abbie, daughter of Oren Bearce, of Hebron, who was born in Turner in 1798, and whose wife was Susan Harlow.

HILL.

JOSIAH HILL married Sally Wagg, and lived on the place now occupied by Wilson Hill. Children: —

I. *Josiah Jr.*, b. April 22, 1791; m. and moved to Lisbon.
II. *Charles*, b. January 5, 1793.
III. *Hitty*, b. July 8, 1795; m. Reuben Hill.
IV. *James*, b. March 13, 1799; m. Hannah Wentworth.
V. *Samuel*, b. March 21, 1801; m. Polly Kendall.
VI. *Sarah*, b. May 22, 1805; m. Antepas Smith.
VII. *Wilson*, b. March 6, 1811; m. Elvira Cushman.
VIII. *John Wagg*, b. November 28, 1813; m. Mary Hill.
IX. *William Dean*, b. July 7, 1816; d. unmarried.

JAMES HILL, son of the preceding, married Hannah Wentworth. Children: —

I. *William*, b. May 20, 1823.
II. *Sarah Ann*, b. November 15, 1824; m. Edward Morse.
III. *Thomas Whitton*, b. May 20, 1826.
IV. *Wilson*, b. May 20, 1828.
V. *James*, b. July 6, 1829.
VI. *Dana*, b. December 12, 1831; m.
VII. *Eliza Harriet*, b. November 8, 1833; m. Thomas Beal.
VIII. *James*, b. January 8, 1836.
IX. *Francis Whitman*, b. September 6, 1837.
X. *Hannah*, b. November 2, 1839.
XI. *Rosannah*, b. November 2, 1839.
XII. *William*, b. July 19, 1842.

SAMUEL HILL, brother of the preceding, married Polly (Morey) Kendall. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. October 25, 1820; m. Dean A. Kilgore.
II. *Eunice*, b. August 9, 1822; m. James Corson.
III. *Abigail*, b. November 21, 1824; m. Salmon W. Cushman.
IV. *Samuel*, b. November 10, 1827.
V. *Hannah*, b. September 18, 1828.
VI. *Wilson*, b. January 24, 1831; d. in war of 1861–5.
VII. *Fletcher Kendall*, b. August 27, 1833.

THOMAS HILL was an English soldier under Burgoyne, and was taken prisoner at the capture of Ticonderoga. He was a waiter, as he claimed, of General Frazier. He said that he thought there were not men enough in all North America to capture Burgoyne's army. He was a weaver by trade. He married Keziah Jackson, of Newton. He came first to Hebron, and then to Norway, and died here. Children: —

I. *Thomas Jr.*, m. Catherine Armsby and lived in Paris.
II. *Jemima*, m. Samuel Brooks, of Brighton, Massachusetts.
III. *Alexander*, m., 1809, Susan, daughter of Asa Dunham, of Norway; d. at West Paris.
IV. *Betsey*.
V. *Jane*.
VI. *Consider*, m., and in 1816 was a trader in Otisfield.

The father died July 8, 1830. The mother died January 13, 1840.

DANIEL K. HILL, son of Thomas and Catherine (Armsby) Hill, of Paris, married Nancy, daughter of Major Cyprian Hall, May, 1841. Children: —

I. *Laurin K.*, b. July 11, 1842; d. January 5, 1843.
II. *Lauretta E.*, b. April 1, 1844; m. John R. Sanborn; s. Norway.
III. *Rose J.*, b. March 28, 1846; m. A. J. Nevers of Norway.
IV. *A. Kinsman*, b. April 9, 1849; m. Hannah E. Gammon.
V. *Daniel O.*, b. February 21, 1852.

The mother died June 18, 1869; married second, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Holmes, now living at Norway. She was the widow of Albert Whitney.

A. KINSMAN HILL, son of the preceding, married, June 20, 1878, Hannah Gammon, born May 31, 1854, and came from Paris to Norway in 1870. Children: —

I. *Charley Roscoe*, b. October 2, 1881.
II. *Ida May*, b. May 2, 1884.

HILLIER.

William H. Hillier, by occupation a currier, came here from Fayette in 1855. He was the son of Joseph Hillier, born in Portsmouth, England, April 14, 1798, and Charlotte Hardy, born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1804. He was born in Gloucester, May 10, 1832, and October 10, 1853, married Olive S. Ford, who was born May 10, 1834. Children: —

I. *Herbert W.*, b. March 31, 1855; m., May 14, 1875, Carrie A. Winslow.
II. *Charles O.*, b. May 13, 1856; d. February 12, 1861.
III. *Freddie W. V.*, b. July 30, 1859; d. October 25, 1867.
IV. *Mira Isabella*, b. July 10, 1864.

HOBBS.

Jeremiah Hobbs, born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, June 14, 1747, came into Norway with his wife and eight children, with the first settlers. He had previously felled trees east of the place where the Congregational meeting-house was afterward built, which he supposed to be in Rustfield, but which proved to be in the Cummings purchase. His wife, Anna Fowler, was born in Kittery, October 20, 1746, and died June 18, 1824. Children: —

I. *Olive*, b. May 30, 1771; m. Joel Stevens, his third wife.
II. *Miriam*, b. July 17, 1772; m., May 17, 1791, Nathan Foster.
III. *Wealthy*, b. February 10, 1774; m. John Daniels Jr., of Paris.
IV. *Anna*, b. March 15, 1776; m. Deacon John Horr.
V. *Daniel*, b. September 17, 1778; m. Sarah, daughter of Bela Noyes.
VI. *William*, b. April 2, 1780; m. Catherine Wetherbee; d. February 19, 1843.
VII. *Sally*, b. January 8, 1782; m. Nathan Foster.
VIII. *Jeremiah*, b. January 17, 1785; m. Anna Frost.
IX. *Lydia*, b. Norway, August 20, 1789; d. April 25, 1813.

Amos Hobbs, brother of the preceding, born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1761, came to Norway with the first settlers and commenced on the farm in Rustfield, afterward occupied by his youngest son, Amos Jr. He married Lucy Robinson, who died in Norway, September 7, 1848, aged 89 years. Children: —

I. *Jeremiah*, b. Gray, December 29, 1784; m. Sarah Goss.
II. *Polly*, b. 1785; m. Jonas Stevens; moved to Greenwood.
III. *Robinson*, b. February 27, 1787; m. Lavinia Hall.
IV. *Eben*, b. August 24, 1789; m. Jane March.
V. *John*, b. ; he never married; became blind from an injury to his eyes and died in Norway in old age.
VI. *Amos Jr.*, b. August 11, 1797; m. Louisa McGilvery.
VII. *Lucy*, b. December 20, 1803; m. Dresser Stevens.
VIII. *Hannah*, b. ; m. Amos Powers, of Bethel.

Daniel Hobbs, eldest son of Jeremiah and Anna (Fowler) Hobbs, married Sarah, daughter of Bela Noyes, and resided in Norway. Children: —

I. *Daniel*, b. ; m. Britania Stevens, of Greenwood.

II. *Cyprian*, b. . He early went to Aroostook County and married there.
III. *Ira*, b. ; m. Irene Knight.
IV. *Alvah*, b. March 31, 1809; m. Adeline Jordan.
V. *Orren*, b. ; m. widow Sarah Favor; no children.

WILLIAM HOBBS, second son of Jeremiah and Anna (Fowler) Hobbs, married Catherine Wetherbee. He was one of the first traders in Norway, his store being near the center of the town. Children: —

I. *Charlotte Sophronia*, b. October 29, 1808; m. Dr. Nathaniel Grant and moved to Ossipee, New Hampshire.
II. *William Whitman*, b. May 28, 1810; m. Sarah F., daughter of Ezekiel Merrill, of Andover.
III. *Jeremiah Wellington*, b. June 8, 1814; m. Fanny O. Greenleaf.
IV. *Charles Lesley*, b. June 10, 1816; d. May 16, 1834.
V. *Henry Hill*, b. March 13, 1821; m. Sarah Moulton.
VI. *Milton Wilkins*, b. April 30, 1823; m. Mrs. Louisa Mudgett; r. Boston.
VII. *Cornelius Washington*, b. June 5, 1826; m. Lucy J., daughter of Robinson Hobbs.

JEREMIAH HOBBS JR., son of Jeremiah, and brother of the preceding, married Anna Frost, who was born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, May 31, 1788. Children: —

I. *Caroline Amelia*, b. August 22, 1809; m. Edward Whittle, of Greenwood.
II. *Julia Ann*, b. December 8, 1810; m. Ansel Town; d. November 30, 1883.
III. *Hannah Foster*, b. March, 1812; m. Simeon Frost; d. December 18, 1868.
IV. *Naomi*, b. August 6, 1813; d. same day.
V. *Lydia Frost*, b. June 27, 1814; m. Amos F. Noyes.
VI. *Lorenzo Dow*, b. February 20, 1816; m., December 28, 1843, Sarah S. Russell.
VII. *Lyman Daniels*, b. April 30, 1818; d. December 6, 1819.
VIII. *Lyman Daniels*, b. September 21, 1820; m. Caroline Bartlett; r. Boston.
IX. *Jacob Frost*, b. August 11, 1822; m. Harriet E. Frost; r. Arlington, Massachusetts.
X. *Eli*, b. August 17, 1824; d. April 29, 1825.
XI. *Wealthy Daniels*, b. February 11, 1826; m. Ward Noyes Jr.; d. in Portland, June 6, 1855.
XII. *Catherine*, b. May 19, 1828; d. July 20, 1845.

JEREMIAH HOBBS, son of Amos and Lucy (Robinson) Hobbs, commonly called "Jere" Hobbs, married, June 25, 1815, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Goss, of Rumford, and granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Goss, of Bolton, Massachusetts. She was born January 9, 1790, and died November 15, 1879. Mr. Hobbs died October 31, 1869. Children: —

I. *Lewis Howe*, b. June 7, 1817; m. Emily C. Cleland; r. Illinois.
II. *Minerva Ann*, b. September 26, 1819; m. Luther Hutchins; r. Chelsea, Mass. She had Luther H., b. July, 1846; d. October 26, following. She died August 7, 1847.
III. *Mary Robinson*, b. September 9, 1821; m. Henry R. Spaulding; r. Boston, and had: Mary Emma, b. October 7, 1851, d. November 12, 1863; Ida Isabel, b. March 2, 1853; Frederic Henry, b. February 25, 1857, d. November 22, 1860; and Maude, b. November 12, 1863.
IV. *Martha Sarah Powers*, b. June 18, 1823; d. May 31, 1836.

V. *Eben Warren*, b. February 2, 1827; d. October 8, 1843.
VI. *William Crosby*, b. July 4, 1829; m. Amanda T. Frost.
VII. *Nancy Elmira*, b. May 1, 1832; d. July 14, following.
VIII. *Martha Maria*, b. November 26, 1836; m. John C. Bullard, of Wayland, Massachusetts; r. East Cambridge, and has Evelyn, b. January 16, 1866.

Robinson Hobbs, brother of the preceding, married Lavinia Hall. Children: —
I. *Octavia*, b. September 26, 1818; m. Amos Powers, of Topsham.
II. *Cornelius Thompson*, b. May 8, 1821; m. Polly Hall.
III. *William Robinson*, b. June 3, 1823.
IV. *Salucia Mehitable*, b. May 12, 1825; d. December 18, 1834.
V. *Lucy Jane*, b. April 7, 1827; m. Cornelius W. Hobbs.
VI. *Elijah Hall*, b. January 4, 1829; d. unmarried.
VII. *Thomas Tamsen*, b. May 2, 1831; m. and settled in Iowa.
VIII. *Betsey Ellen*, b. March 2, 1832; m., December 21, 1858, Benjamin G. Holt.
IX. *John Bisbee*, b. November 28, 1835; m. Olive L. Merriam.
X. *Lois Salucia*, b. November 9, 1837; m. Albert Small; both dead.
XI. *Isaac Franklin*, b. August 24, 1841; went West.

Amos Hobbs Jr., brother of the preceding, married Louisa McGilvery. Children: —
I. *Ella*, b. February 28, 1837; m. James Crockett.

Eben Hobbs, son of Amos and Lucy Hobbs, the first male child born in Norway, was an industrious and useful citizen, a blacksmith, and manufacturer of plows and other farm implements. He married Jane March. Children: —
I. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. March 20, 1826; m. William M. Cushman; d. in Portland.
II. *Edmund March*, b. November 11, 1829; m. Abbie, daughter of Hon. James H. Farnum, of Bryant's Pond; r. Providence, Rhode Island, and died there in 1886.
III. *Joseph Newel*, b. June 13, 1833; d. at Bryant's Pond; unmarried.

Jeremiah Wellington Hobbs, son of William Hobbs, married Fanny O. Greenleaf. He deceased some years ago. Children: —
I. *Wellington*, b. December 25, 1844; d. October 24, 1864.
II. *George Washington*, b. November 30, 1845; m. Emma E. Wardwell.
III. *Catharine S.*, b. May 25, 1847; d. November 20, 1863.

Daniel Hobbs Jr., grandson of Jeremiah, married Britania, daughter of Amos Stevens, of Greenwood; he lived in Norway and moved from here to Berlin Falls, N. H. Children: —
I. *Emeline*, b. May 14, 1839.
II. *Georgianna*, b. November 1, 1842.
III. *Martha Ann*, b. September 28, 1844.
IV. *Albert Newton*, b. November 22, 1846.

Ira Hobbs, son of Daniel, and grandson of Jeremiah, married Irene, daughter of Enoch Knight. Children: —
I. *Orin Francis*, b. October 29, 1834; m. Julia Kendall.
II. *Lydia Angelia*, b. February 4, 1841.
He had other children whose names have not been returned.

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Sarah J. Hobbs

Geo. H. Walker & Co. Lith. Boston.

ALVAH HOBBS, son of Daniel, born May 24, 1809, married, March 5, 1833, Adeline Jordan, of Norway, who was born March 31, 1809. He was in trade in Greenwood, blacksmith many years at Locke's Mills, and postmaster. He and his wife both died there. Children: —

I. *Abiah T.*, b. May 23, 1835; m. Orlando C. Houghton; r. Bryant's Pond.

II. *Amanda Augusta*, b. March 2, 1840; m. Franklin Buck; r. Bethel.

LORENZO DOW HOBBS, cooper, son of Jeremiah Jr. and Anna (Frost) Hobbs, married, December 28, 1843, Sarah S. Russell, born in Lexington, Massachusetts, May 8, 1823. Children: —

I. *Lizzie J.*, b. April 11, 1854; m., November 3, 1880, John W. Parsons.

JOHN BISBEE HOBBS, farmer, son of Robinson and Lavinia (Hall) Hobbs, married, December 31, 1863, Olive L. Merriam, born in Norway, July 24, 1837. Children: —

I. *Edgar J.*, b. July 1, 1865.

II. *H. May*, b. November 28, 1868.

LEWIS HOWE HOBBS, eldest son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Goss) Hobbs, married Emily A. Cleland, of Pennsylvania, and resides in Illinois. Children: —

I. *Sarah J.*, b. May 14, 1844; m. T. M. Wright, of Pennsylvania.

II. *Henry C.*, b. September 1, 1846; m. Cecelia Hayher, and has Edith and Horace Gaylord.

III. *Edwin W.*, b. October 10, 1849; m. Ellen Ciplivee, and has Mabel I.

IV. *Frank O.*, b. ; m. L. Amatha Estes.

WILLIAM CROSBY HOBBS, son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Goss) Hobbs, resides in Norway, and is a farmer, carpenter, pump-maker, and does almost every kind of mechanical work. He married, November 7, 1852, Amanda Tufts, daughter of Edmund and Anna P. (Lovejoy) Frost, who was born in Norway, August 16, 1831. Children: —

I. *Issinella Amanda*, b. December 15, 1853; m., September 23, 1875, Edwin A. Cox.

II. *Walter Crosby*, b. June 21, 1857.

III. *Annie Maria*, b. May 11, 1859.

IV. *Fred Jere*, b. November 13, 1863.

V. *Herbert William*, b. September 4, 1865.

VI. *Adna Merry*, b. January 18, 1869.

VII. *Clara Minerva*, b. July 18, 1873.

VIII. *Sadie Alice*, b. November 14, 1878.

WILLIAM WHITMAN HOBBS, son of William and Catherine (Wetherbee) Hobbs (see Personal Notice), married Sarah Farrington Merrill, daughter of Ezekiel Merrill, the first settler in Andover, Maine. Children: —

I. *Adelia Sophronia*, b. July 12, 1842; m. John Milton Adams, proprietor of the *Eastern Argus;* r. in Deering, and has: 1, Susan Merrill, b. May 13, 1870; 2, Sarah Whitman, b. February 8, 1874; 3, John Milton, b. June 11, 1877; 4, Adele Hobbs, b. July 20, 1880; 5, Charles Henry, b. March 21, 1883.

II. *Martha Ellen*, b. July 4, 1844; m. Alvin S. Wilcox; r. Dakota, and has: Roger Merrill, b. December 17, 1882.

III. *Sarah Frances*, b. June 11, 1847; d. September 18, 1851.

IV. *Clarence Whitman*, b. June 17, 1852; m., June 13, 1877, Marion Blanchard, daughter of Samuel B. and Malvina A. (Chapman) Twitchell, of Bethel, and has: 1, Clarence Whitman, b. October 1, 1878; 2, Samuel Twitchell, b. October 29, 1880.

Cornelius Washington Hobbs, son of William and Catherine (Wetherbee) Hobbs, married Lucy J., daughter of Robinson Hobbs. Children: —

I. *Saluda Maria*, b. May 26, 1849; m. Albert F. Berry; r. Deering.
II. *Mary Emogene*, b. August 7, 1853.
III. *Lovinia Robinson*, b. July 13, 1859.

Jeremiah Wellington Hobbs, married Fanny O. Greenleaf. Children: —

I. *Wellington*, b. December 25, 1844.
II. *George Washington*, b. November 30, 1845.
III. *Catherine Sophronia*, b. May 25, 1847.

Josiah S. Hobbs was in the family of Granville L. Reed in Norway, when the census of 1850 was taken. He is the son of the late James Hobbs Jr., and was born in Chatham, New Hampshire, June 27, 1828. His father moved to Fryeburg, and after a several years' residence there, he moved to Lovell, and died there. Josiah S. Hobbs received an academical education, taught school for several years, studied law, and went into practice in Waterford. He represented that town in the Legislature, was elected from there, Register of Probate, and filled the office twelve years. He was appointed in 1871, State Librarian, and with the exception of one year, has held the office since, and resides in Augusta. He married Emeline, daughter of Stevens and Sophia (Chadbourne) Smith; they have no children.

HOLDEN.

John Holden, born in Stoneham, Massachusetts, December 28, 1761, married Sybil T. Moors, of Groton, and resided in Groton. He had eight children, the first five born in Groton, between 1785 and 1796, and the last three born in Otisfield, between 1800 and 1807.

Henry Holden, son of the preceding, born in Groton, Massachusetts, January 21, 1787, married Abigail Mann, daughter of Dr. David and Elizabeth (Whiting) Ray, who was born in Otisfield, November 10, 1790.

Columbus Holden, eldest son of the preceding, was born in Otisfield, May 31, 1807, and died at Bolster's Mills, January 29, 1860. He married Lavinia, daughter of Frye Lovejoy, of Norway, and in connection with his brother, David R. and George Pierce, of Harrison, built mills at Baker's Falls on Crooked River, in 1831. He was a mill-wright by trade, and built mills in various places in Maine, also in Monroe County, Wisconsin. Children: —

I. *Almon*, b. June 10, 1837; m. Rosamond Knight, of Otisfield, and died March 26, 1861.
II. *Lucinda Jane*, b. September 9, 1840; m. Henry Weston, of Otisfield, and died May 20, 1866.

David Ray Holden, brother of the preceding, was born October 22, 1809, married Louisa, daughter of Frye Lovejoy. With his brother and another, he built mills on Crooked River in Norway in 1831, and became a resident of the town soon after. His chief business has been lumbering and trade; has traded in four different stores in Norway. Children: —

I. *Harrison Blake*, b. April 21, 1839; d. at New Orleans, September 2, 1862.
II. *Esther Maria*, b. June 20, 1841; m. Ansel H. Cushman.
III. *David Lewis*, b. April 23, 1843; m. Josephine Jackson.
IV. *Levi Edgar*, b. January 25, 1845; m. Sarah E. Frost.
V. *Deborah Franklin*, b. April 7, 1847; m. Albion L. Hill.
VI. *Osgood Danforth*, b. January 31, 1849.

VII. *Abbie Ann*, b. April 16, 1850; m. Alfred A. Everett.
VIII. *Henry Osgood*, b. March 5, 1852; m., December 27, 1879, Ella F. Lord.
IX. *Laura Ellen*, b. December 23, 1853; m. Charles H. Merrill; d. 1882.
X. *Fannie Eugene*, b. November 5, 1855; m. Arthur W. Frost, of Norway.
XI. *Fred Clinton*, b. October 27, 1857; d. October 8, 1874.
XII. *George*, b. October 29, 1859; resides in Massachusetts.
XIII. *Hattie Bell*, b. April 22, 1862; m. and resides in Otisfield.

Henry O. Holden, son of the preceding, married Ella F. Lord. He built a house on Water street, opposite the corn shop in Norway Village. Children: —

I. *Chester O.*, b. February 15, 1881.
II. *Henry L.*, b. July 16, 1882.
III. *Elsie L.*, b. October, 21, 1884.

HOLT.

Uriah Holt (see Personal Notice), son of Jacob and Rhoda (Abbot) Holt, married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Farnum. Children, all but the oldest born in Norway: —

I. *Dolly Farnum*, b. Albany, October 26, 1808; m. Dr. Jonathan Small, of Greenwood.
II. *Rhoda Abbot*, b. February 8, 1810; m. Hiram Millett, of Norway.
III. *Amos Town*, b. Norway, October 21, 1811; m., October 23, 1838, Elizabeth Ross; no children.
IV. *David Osgood*, b. July 26, 1814; m. Mary H. Trickey, of North Yarmouth.
V. *Sarah Abbot*, b. February 27, 1816.
VI. *Jacob Farnum*, b. December 13, 1817; m. Emma Frost.
VII. *Stephen Abbot*, b. February 13, 1820; m. Nancy W. Cutler, of Winchester, Massachusetts. (See Personal Notice.)
VIII. *Hannah Farnum*, b. April 22, 1822; m. Rev. Charles Pickard.
IX. *Maria P. K.*, b. April 9, 1824; d. October 7, 1842.
X. *Benjamin Gorham*, b. April 15, 1827; m. Betsey Ellen Hobbs, of Norway.

David Osgood Holt, son of the preceding, who married Mary H., daughter of David Trickey, of North Yarmouth, had the following children, the three oldest born in New York: —

I. *David Trickey*, b. September 23, 1839; d. April 26, 1840.
II. *William Trickey*, b. October 22, 1842.
III. *Amos Osgood*, b. June 26, 1844; d. June 26, 1845.
IV. *Mary Maria*, b. September 11, 1846.
V. *Frances Ellen*, b. October 15, 1848.
VI. *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. March 14, 1851.
VII. *Sophia Bartlett*, b. July 11, 1853; d. May 12, 1857.
VIII. *Julia Augusta*, b. June 9, 1855.
IX. *Leland W.*, b. July 18, 1858.

Jacob Farnum Holt, brother of the preceding, farmer in Norway, married Emma Jane, daughter of William Frost, of Norway, and had: —

I. *Herbert Irving*, b. December 26, 1859.

II. *Mary S.*
III. *Joseph W.*
IV. *Jacob F.*

Darius Holt, son of David and Hannah (Martin) Holt, born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 6, 1763, married, May 24, 1785, Chloe, daughter of Abiel Holt. She died in Norway, October 11, 1849, aged eighty, and he in August, 1854. Children (not arranged in the order of birth) : —

I. *Darius*, b. ; m. Sarah B. Manson, of Kittery.
II. *Daniel*, b. ; m. Dolly Flint.
III. *Nathan Kimball*, b. July 10, 1811; m. Tryphena Matthews; moved to Albany.
IV. *Pleaman*, b. 1812; m. 1st, Eliza Case, 2d, Lavinia Case.
V. *Phebe Saunders*, b. in Norway.
VI. *Hannah*, b. ; m. Horr, of Norway.
VII. *Enoch*, b. Norway, ; m., 1831, Mary L. Pingree; moved to Albany.
VIII. *Lydia*, b. ; m. Larrabee, and lived in Portland.
IX. *Joseph*, b. Norway, ; died on Paris Hill.
X. *Sally*, b. ; m. Totherly.
XI. *Abiel*, b. ; m. Rachel Tibbetts; moved to Biddeford.
XII. *Chloe*, b. ; d. young.
XIII. *Mary*, b. ; m. Fickett, of Portland.
XIV. *Asa*, b. ; m., 1818, Ruth Estes.

Darius Holt Jr., son of the preceding, married Sarah B. Manson, who was born in Kittery, November 14, 1785. Children : —

I. *Sophia Spofford*, b. October 13, 1820.
II. *Daniel*, b. April 7, 1823.
III. *Jonathan Millett*, b. January 13, 1827.
IV. *Darius Manson*, b. July 12, 1829.
V. *Sarah Ann*, b. July 4, 1831.
VI. *William Totherly*, b. January 26, 1835.

Daniel Holt, brother of the preceding, married first, Dolly Flint, second, Polly Hale. Children : —

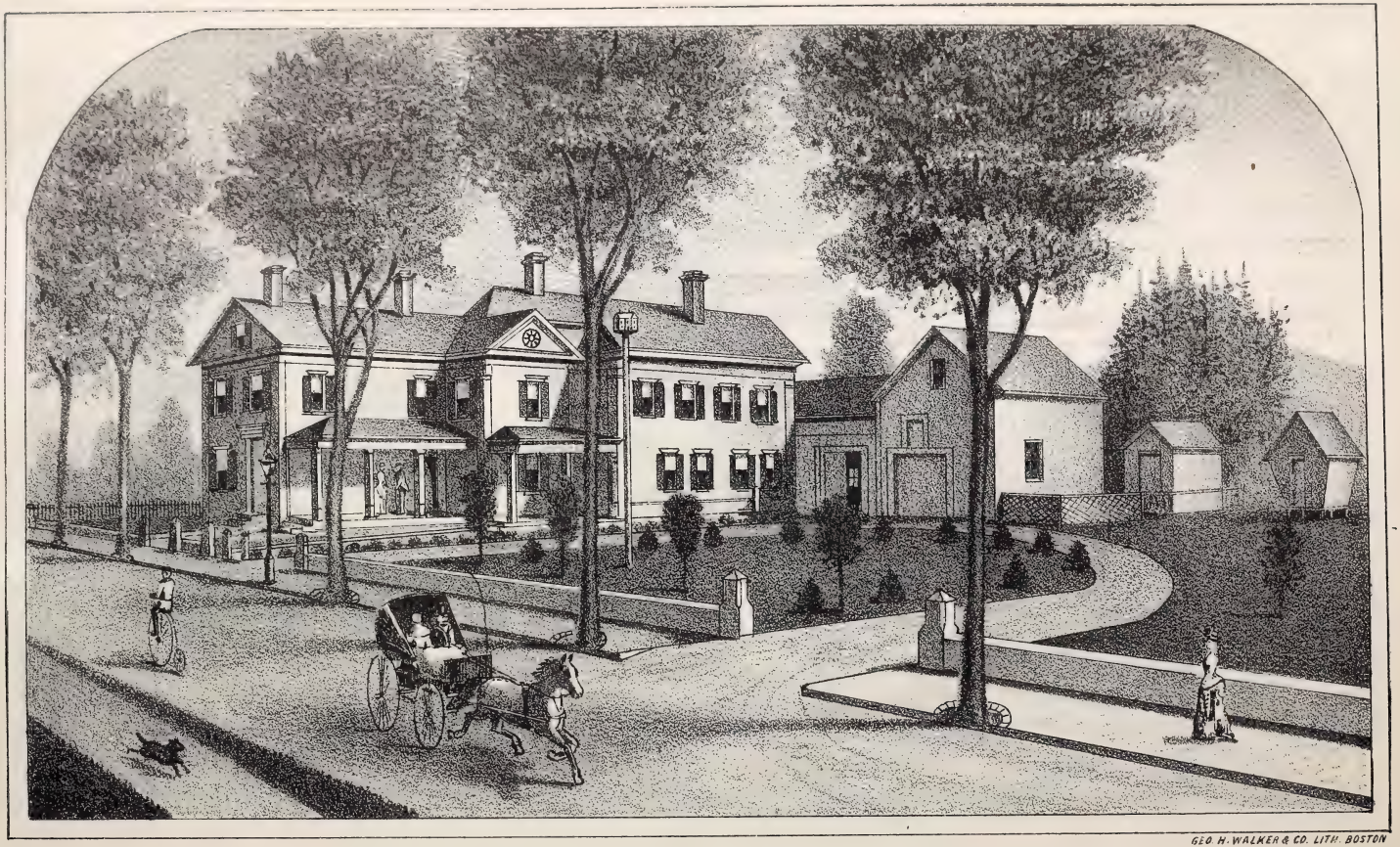
I. *Bethany*, b. April 6, 1812; m. William Hayes.
II. *Abigail Bartlett*, b. May 16, 1816; m. Addison A. Latham.
III. *Caroline Asenath*, b. July 20, 1818; m. Enoch L. Knight.
IV. *Mary*, b. October 10, 1819; m. Samuel Farar.
V. *Esther Jane*, b. December 26, 1821; m. David McKenney.
VI. *Lydia Ann*, b. September 16, 1824; m. George Tufts.
VII. *Diantha Laura*, b. September 20, 1828; m. F. Albert Small.

Pleaman Holt, brother of the preceding, married first, Eliza Case, second, Lavinia Case. Children : —

I. *Huldah M.*, b. March 29, 1842.
II. *Calvin*, b. May 6, 1843.
III. *Emily*, b. February 6, 1845.

Daniel Holt 2d, son of Darius and Sarah A. (Manson) Holt, married, April 6, 1849, Louisa B. Hill, born in Yarmouth, October 2, 1824. He is a farmer. Children : —

I. *Amanda S.*, b. May 16, 1850; m. Alec Lafrise, 1869, and died 1875.



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NORWAY, ME.

II. *Rufus H.*, b. January 9, 1852.
III. *Samuel G.*, b. August 22, 1856.
IV. *Jennie E.*, b. April 1, 1860; m., 1881, Walter S. Buck.

HORNE.

JOHN L. HORNE (see Personal Notice), married first, Hannah Wallace, second, Anna M. Wrisley, third, Mrs. Abbie L. Ham. Children: —

I. *Chester Woodbury*, b. Rochester, N. H., September 16, 1849; m. Julia A. Richardson.
II. *Herman Lester*, b. Wolfborough, N. H., February 6, 1852; m. Fannie H. Holmes.
III. *Rosalia Maria*, b. Norway, June 28, 1854; m. W. A. Drake M.D.

HORR.

DEACON JOHN HORR, one of the early deacons of the Center Church, came here from Waterford. He was the son of Philip and Hannah (Harrington) Horr, formerly of Norton, Massachusetts, and his first wife was an Atherton. His second wife was Anna, daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs. Children: —

I. *Sally*, m. Mathias Furlong.
II. *Nathan*, m. Amelia Wood, of Waterford.
III. *Betsey*, m. Caleb Swift.
IV. *Mary*, m. Ward Noyes.
V. *Joseph;* he lived and died on Great Chebeague Island.
VI. *Lydia.*
VII. *Louisa*, m. David Riggs.
VIII. *John Jr.*, married and died in Portland.
IX. *Almira*, d. unmarried.

NATHAN HORR, son of the preceding, married Amelia Wood, of Waterford. His children, recorded in Norway, were: —

I. *Elizabeth Bethia*, b. August 10, 1827.
II. *Julia Amanda*, b. January 13, 1831.
III. *George Edwin*, b. December 6, 1840.

HOLMES.

CAPTAIN JAMES HOLMES was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, married Jerusha, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Chase) Rawson, of Sutton. He settled in Hebron, now Oxford. Children, all born in Hebron: —

I. *James Stewart*, b. November 13, 1792; m. Jane S. Patten; s. Foxcroft.
II. *Salmon*, b. 1795; m. Abagail Blake.
III. *Job*, b. October 17, 1797; m. Vesta Hamlin; s. Calais.
IV. *Cyrus*, b. May 12, 1798; m. Fayette Blake; s. Foxcroft.
V. *Eleazer Austin*, b. January 9, 1802; m. Sarah E. Benson.
VI. *Ebenezer Rawson*, b. January 9, 1802; m. Louisa Abagail Fuller Rawson.
VII. *Jerusha*, b. January 22, 1804; m. Lyman Rawson.
VIII. *John Sullivan*, b, February 2, 1806; m. Sarah Ann Clark.
IX. *Freeland*, b. June 3, 1808; d. at Oxford, 1870.

Eleazer Austin Holmes moved from Oxford to Norway Village, and was an active and enterprising citizen. He died here in 1868. He married first, in 1823, Sarah E., daughter of Jonathan Benson, of West Paris; second, in 1840, Almena Staples, of Oxford; third, in 1852, Martha Hight. Children: —

I. *Arabella Rawson*, b. February, 1824; m. D. Chandler Bent; s. Oshkosh, Wisconsin.
II. *James Austin*, b. ; m. Stella Florence Holmes, of Foxcroft.
III. *Julia*, b. 1827.
IV. *Mary*, b. 1829.
V. *Sarah J.*, b. 1831; m. Joseph H. Porter; s. Oshkosh, Wisconsin.
VI. *John S.*, b. 1833.
VII. *Frederic H.*, b. 1837.

By second wife: —

VIII. *Helen*, b. 1841; d. 1858.
IX. *Albion.*
X. *Howard.*

By third marriage: —

XI. *Fannie Hight*, b. April, 1854; m. Herman Lester Horne, of Norway.
XII. *George William*, b. April, 1859; m. Fannie T., daughter of George P. Jones, and has Helen Hight, b. March, 1884.

HOUGHTON.

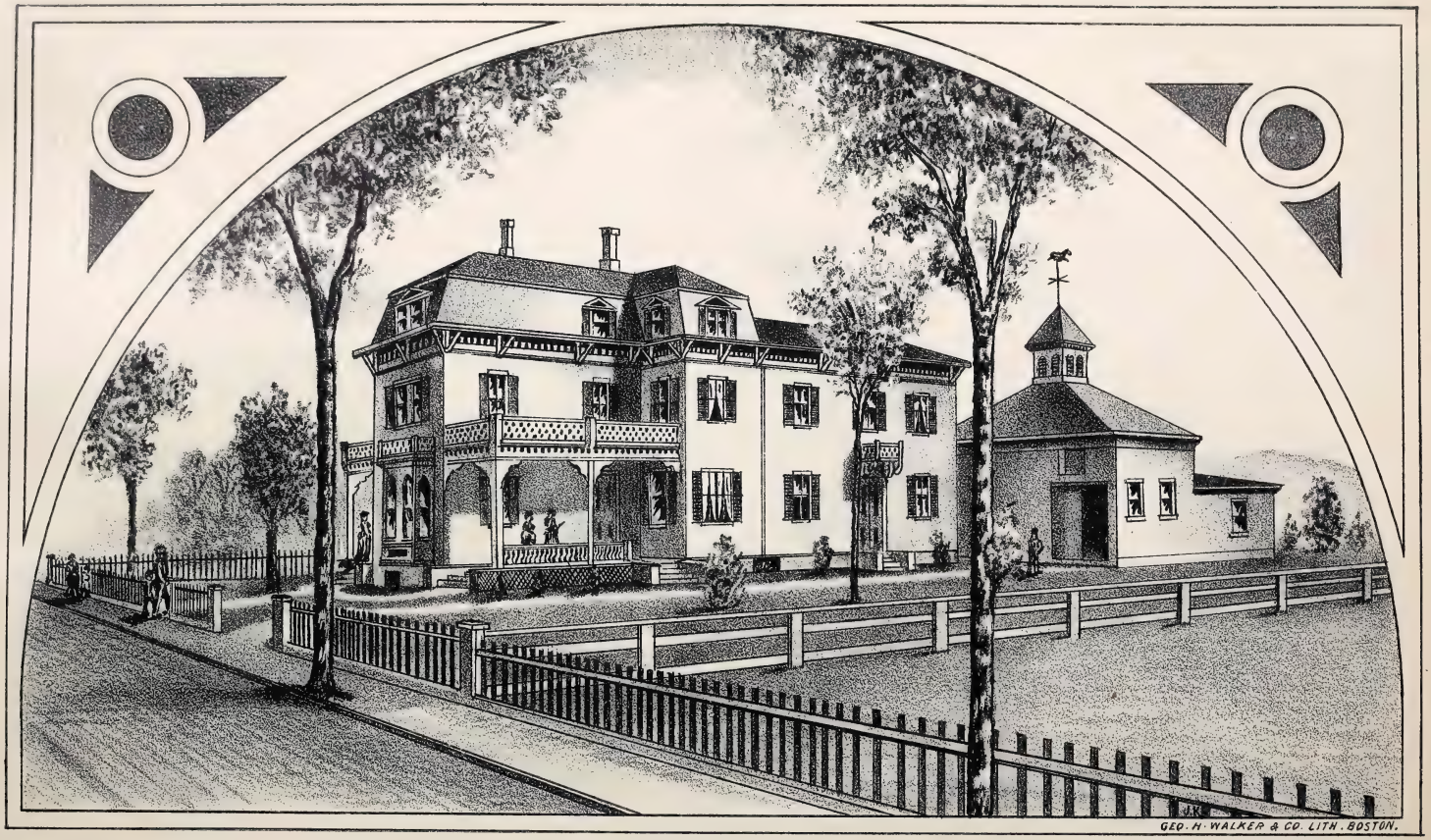
Moses Houghton, born in Acton, Massachusetts, March 22, 1781, came to this town from Harvard. He married Martha Haskell, who was born February 15, 1780. Children: —

I. *Richard*, b. Acton, June 9, 1804; m. Lucinda Barrows, of Hebron. He was a gunsmith, and resided for several years in Norway.
II. *Martha*, b. Acton, September 4, 1805; m. Nathaniel Knight; s. Paris.
III. *Samuel*, b. Acton, September 5, 1807; d. April 9, 1809.
IV. *Samuel H.*, b. Acton, July 20, 1809; m. Betsey G. Tuell, of Paris.
V. *Elijah*, b. Acton, May 15, 1811; d. September 30, 1830.
VI. *Maria*, b. Norway, April 6, 1813; m. Gilman Tuell; s. Paris.
VII. *Sally*, b. Norway, March 1, 1815; m. James Dunham.
VIII. *Ruth*, b. Norway, February 22, 1817; m. Horatio G. Russ; s. Paris.
IX. *Susan*, b. Norway, February 22, 1819; m. Henry Russ; s. Paris.
X. *Moses*, b. Norway, October 16, 1820; m. Lucy Swift; s. Paris.
XI. *Aaron*, b. Norway, March 25, 1823; m. Martha Farris.

Moses Houghton was a carpenter and builder. He lived in Paris, Woodstock, and Greenwood, but finally came to Norway, where he died, and where his widow still lives. Children: —

I. *Charles R.*, b. October 17, 1841; m. Mary Helen Bolster; s. Bryant's Pond.
II. *Mary Ellen*, b. January 23, 1844; m. George W. Bryant, son of Samuel Jr.; s. West Paris.
III. *Moses Henry*, b. March 17, 1846; m. Aggie Abbott; he is a preacher.
IV. *Hannibal Hamlin*, b. February 16, 1848; m. Laura Willis. He has charge of the machinery at the State Reform School.

E. A. Holmes



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NORWAY. ME.

V. *Etta Jane*, b. January 17, 1854; m. George Brooks.
VI. *Fred M.*, b. October 20, 1855, graduated at Tuft's College and Divinity School.
VII. *Emma L.*, b. May 28, 1858.
VIII. *Nina H.*, b. September 14, 1861.

HOWE.

Jacob Howe was of Rowley, Massachusetts, born in 1760. He married Betsey Foster, in Boxford, 1782, and moved to Baldwin, from thence to Bridgton, and was the first mail-carrier between that town and Portland, and was also the first in Oxford County. He carried the mail on horseback. He afterward moved to Paris. Children: —

I. *Fannie*, b. September 4, 1784; m. Abner Smith, of Bridgton.
II. *Jesse*, b. February 16, 1786; m. Lydia Dunham.
III. *Salome*, b. December 5, 1787; m. Ebenezer Greenwood, of Bethel.
IV. *Jacob Jr.*, b. March 17, 1790; went to sea.
V. *Betsey*, b. May 1, 1792; m. William Swan; s. Denmark.
VI. *Jeremiah*, b. May 19, 1794; m. Sylvia Benson.
VII. *Huldah*, b. May 25, 1796; m. Nathaniel Greenwood; s. Farmington.
VIII. *Lydia*, b. April 28, 1798; m. Zibeon Field.
XI. *Roxanna*, b. June 30, 1800; m. Adams Twitchell of Bethel.
X. *Polly*, b. July 5, 1802; m. Peter Coburn; s. Lincoln.
XI. *Miranda*, b. May 13, 1805; m. Alexander Eames, of Newry.

The father died January 30, 1830.

Jesse Howe, son of the preceding, married Lydia, daughter of Asa Dunham, formerly of Norway, March 23, 1809. Children: —

I. *Henry*, b. January 17, 1810; m. Lucinda Prentiss.
II. *Jacob Foster*, b. November 30, 1811; m. Polly Howe.
III. *Jeremiah*, b. April 18, 1814; m. Mary Tucker.
IV. *Jesse Jr.*, b. April 11, 1816; m. Rebecca Gibson.
V. *Eli*, b. April 8, 1818; m. Mrs. Paulina Howe.
VI. *Cyrus Hamlin*, b. September 24, 1820; m. Ardelia Coburn.
VII. *Benjamin F.*, b. September 5, 1822; m. Paulina Baker.
VIII. *Elwin Wallace*, b. February 3, 1825; m. 1st, Mary Ann Beal, 2d, Mrs. Hill.
IX. *William Ruthven*, b. April 15, 1827; m. Charlotte E. Hall.

The mother died December 20, 1841. The father died March 2, 1870.

Henry Howe, oldest son of the preceding, married Lucinda, daughter of Henry Prentiss. He built the stand on Paris Hill, afterward owned by the late James T. Clark, and resided at South Paris at one time, then in Sumner, and last in Norway. He possessed great integrity of character. He died in Norway, April 6, 1877. Children: —

I. *Clinton*, b. May 25, 1836; m. Eliza Jane Heald, and deceased several years ago.
II. *Julia*, b. July 27, 1844; m. Amasa Heald, and settled in Grinnell, Iowa.

The mother died December 30, 1845; m. 2d, 1847, Lucy C., daughter of Philip Newbert, of Waterborough, b. January 10, 1815.

III. *Samuel Henry*, b. March 19, 1849; m. Emma Trefethen, of Portland, and is now living in Grinnell, Iowa.

JEREMIAH HOWE, brother of the preceding, born in Sumner, April 18, 1814, married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Tucker, of Norway, and was long in trade in the village. He subsequently moved to Portland and engaged in mercantile pursuits there. He now resides in Deering, near Woodfords Corner, while continuing in business in Portland. Children: —

I. *Lydia Jane*, b. December 13, 1840; m. Rev. Joseph C. Snow; r. Haverhill, Mass.
II. *Emery Alton*, b. August 17, 1847.

JESSE HOWE JR., brother of the preceding (see Norway Physicians), graduated in medicine and was long in practice in Norway. He married, October 4, 1843, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Gibson, of Denmark, afterward of Norway. His widow, born November 23, 1821, died October 26, 1884. Children: —

I. *Ellen Frances*, b. December 23, 1844; d. April 11, 1852.
II. *Izah Tenney*, b. March 26, 1848; m., October 19, 1881, John R. Sanborn.
III. *Rebecca G.*, b. June 13, 1850; d. April 22, 1852.

EDWIN W. HOWE, brother of the preceding, born in Sumner, February 3, 1825, has long been in trade in Norway and is still one of our most respected citizens. He married, March 23, 1851, Mary Ann, daughter of Ezra F. Beal, Esq., who was born in Portland, October 23, 1828. Children: —

I. *Charles W.*, b. July 17, 1852; m. Abbie Dodge.
II. *Frank H.*, b. January 22, 1861.

Mrs. Howe died, and for second wife Mr. Howe married Abba D. Hill, of Wiscasset.

FREELAND HOWE (see Personal Notice), son of Jacob and Polly Benson (Howe) Howe, of Sumner, and grandson of Jesse beforenamed, and also grandson of Jeremiah (his parents were cousins), born in Sumner, December 5, 1833, and married, December 5, 1857, Mary L. Fields, born January 22, 1836. Children: —

I. *Fannie R.*, b. November 15, 1858; m. A. E. Morrison.
II. *George R.*, b. August 4, 1860.
III. *Freeland*, b. May 30, 1870.

JOHN HOWE, of another family, son of John and Lydia (Lewis) Howe, when he was twelve years old, apprenticed himself to John Deering, carpenter, who then lived on High Street in Paris. His term of service was seven years, in which he fully mastered the trade, and became a successful builder in Paris and adjoining towns. He afterward engaged in lumbering in Stoneham. He is now living with his daughter, Sarah Thurston, in Norway Village. He married, 1830, Mary Walker, daughter of Gustavus A. Goss. Children: —

I. *Gustavus Goss*, b. October 19, 1830; went to South America.
II. *Mary E.*, b. August 1, 1832; m. David Andrews; s. Norway.
III. *John Wesley*, b. November 30, 1834; d. in infancy.
IV. *John Wesley*, b. August 28, 1835; railroad contractor in New York.
V. *Lydia*, b. March 17, 1837; d. in Stoneham.
VI. *Sarah*, b. December 3, 1839; m. Thomas H. Thurston; s. Norway.
VII. *Martha*, b. August 26, 1841; died young.
VIII. *James Dexter*, b. June 19, 1843.
IX. *Melville Elon*, b. March 14, 1845.

JACKSON.

LEMUEL JACKSON, son of Lemuel Jr., married Nancy, daughter of Abner Foster, born in Newry, afterward of Paris and Freeman. Children: —

I. *Charity N.*, b. September 10, 1812; m. Samuel B. Bodwell, of Andover.
II. *Harriet S.*, b. September 14, 1814; m. Lewis Libbey; s. Gray.
III. *Lemuel W.*, b. April 1, 1818; m. Hannah R. Lunt.
IV. *Ezekiel C.*, b. April 3, 1821; m. Abigail P. Millett; s. Norway.
V. *Hannah F.*, b. March 29, 1823; m. George Farnum; s. Rumford.
VI. *Vesta H.*, b. July 12, 1825; m. Moses Bixby, of Andover, Massachusetts.
VII. *Abner F.*, b. November 14, 1827.

The father died September, 1830. The mother died December, 1860.

EZEKIEL C. JACKSON, son of the preceding, married September 5, 1858, Abigail Parsons, daughter of Colonel John and Abigail (Parsons) Millett. Children: —

I. *Dora*, b. April 25, 1859.
II. *Ezekiel*, b. April 13, 1861; d. June following.
III. *Chandler*, b. June 1, 1863.
IV. *Belle*, b. November 20, 1865.

ABNER FOSTER JACKSON, brother of the preceding, resides in Norway on the old Colonel John Millett farm. He came here from Bethel in 1840. He married first, May 21, 1855, Mary W. P., widow of Stephen Morrill, of Westbrook, and daughter of Colonel John Millett. She died, and he married second, Harriet Augusta, daughter of Major Henry W. Millett. Children: —

I. *Mary Eva*, b. February 24, 1856; m., April 6, 1879, Edwin M. Everett.
II. *John Millett*, b. April 6, 1858; m., March 29, 1884, Cora B. Carr.
III. *Henry Millett*, b. December 20, 1865.
IV. *Abner Foster*, b. March 29, 1868.
V. *Rust*, b. May 26, 1871.
VI. *Solomon Isaiah*, b. June 6, 1873.
VII. *Newhall*, b. July 14, 1875.

JOHNSON.

IRA JOHNSON, born in 1796, married Mary Town, who was born in 1809. Children born prior to the census of 1850: —

I. *Lydia M.*, b. 1831; m. Frederick E. Fuller.
II. *Amanda*, b. 1835.
III. *Ira Jr.*, b 1838; m. Melissa J. Merrill.
IV. *Antoinette*, b. 1840; m. David L. Merrill.
V. *Jerome A.*, b. 1843; m. Fannie N. Bancroft.
VI. *Harriet H.*, b. 1845; m. Samuel M. Merrill.
VII. *George H.*, b. 1849; m. Sarah E. Upton.

IRA JOHNSON JR., farmer and lumberman, son of Ira and Mary (Town) Johnson, and grandson of Asa and Hannah (Horr) Johnson, born in Norway in 1838, married in 1859, Melissa J. Merrill, who was born in 1840. Children: —

I. *Lillian*, b. 1864.
II. *Virgil H.*, b. 1867.
III. *Eva M.*, b. 1871.

JONES.

Cad F. Jones, an early settler and prominent in town and military affairs, was of Andover, Massachusetts. He married Joanna Eaton, of Reading, and their only child and daughter married Benjamin French.

George Parmenter Jones, by profession a dentist, came to this town from Lovell, in 1864. He is the son of Abel Parmenter Jones, who was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, March 13, 1792, and of his wife, Mary Corey, who was born in Westford, Massachusetts, February 22, 1795. His grandfather was Abel Jones, of Ashburnham, and his grandmother, Annie Parmenter, of the same town. Dr. Jones was born in Westford, Massachusetts, January 7, 1830, and June 25, 1854, he married Olevia Stearns, who was born December 4, 1829. He has been a prominent man of the village and town, and has served in the Maine Legislature. Children: —

I. *Willie*, b. June 13, 1857; d. May 3, 1858.
II. *Fannie Isabel*, b. May 9, 1859; m., June 7, 1881, George W. Holmes.
III. *Flora Mabel*, b. May 9, 1859; m., March 20, 1882, Dr. Frank B. Bradbury.
IV. *Mary Eliza*, b. December 7, 1864; m., April 6, 1882, George E. Lasselle.
V. *Harry Parmenter*, b. July 15, 1871.

JORDAN.

The Jordans of Norway are descended from Robert Jordan, who was an Englishman, a minister of the established church, and early at Cape Elizabeth. For an extended account of this family, the reader is referred to the "Jordan Memorial," published in 1882.

Joseph Jordan, son of Jeremiah, and the fifth in descent from Robert Jordan, the emigrant, was born in Falmouth, or Cape Elizabeth, in 1750. He married first, Elizabeth Robinson, and second, Mary Steel, who died in Norway in 1830. He moved from Cape Elizabeth to Gorham, and later to Norway. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth*, b. ; m. Benjamin Rowe, an early settler of Norway. (See Rowe.)
II. *Timothy*, b. Otisfield, 1767; m. Esther Mann, of Wrentham, Massachusetts.
III. *William*, b. 1776; m., 1809, Eunice, daughter of Ezekiel Rich, of Otisfield. He resided in Oxford and died there, December 15, 1856.
IV. *Benjamin*, b. about 1779; m., 1813, Mehitable Hall.
V. *Sally*, b. 1788; m. 1st, William Fiske, of Portland, 2d, Paul Twombly.
VI. *Samuel*, b. 1794; m. Hannah Pratt, of Saco.
VII. *Hannah*, b. ; never was married.

Timothy Jordan, eldest son of the preceding, who married Esther Mann, is said to have been a soldier in the Continental Army, and at the surrender of Cornwallis. He resided in Otisfield. Children: —

I. *Betsey*, b. February 26, 1789; m. Robert, son of David and Mary (Johnson) Frost, born at Gorham, March 28, 1782.
II. *Mercy*, b. August 30, 1790; m. John, son of Dudley Pike.
III. *Catherine*, b. August 13, 1792; m. David Higgins, of Gorham.
IV. *Azuba*, b. February 2, 1794; m., 1820, Samuel Wardwell. She died at North Norway, September 16, 1871.
V. *David*, b. May 12, 1796; m. Mary, daughter of John Greeley; resides in Otisfield.

VI. *Amos M.*, b. March 17, 1798; m. Martha Wood, of Rumford. He resided in Norway and Andover.

VII. *Timothy Jr.*, b. August 18, 1799; m. 1st, Mercy, daughter of Dudley Pike, of Norway, 2d, Abby E. Starbird, of Freeport, and 3d, Nancy, daughter of John Brown, of Boston.

VIII. *Esther*, b. July 27, 1801; m. Edward Baker; r. Lee.

IX. *Polly*, b. June 4, 1803; m. Nathan Noble Jr., of Norway. (See Noble.)

X. *Sally*, b. June 26, 1805; m. Joseph Hall; r. Lee.

XI. *Noah*, b. April 4, 1807; m., 1831, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Stevens. He resided at Auburn, and died there August 4, 1878.

XII. *Adeline*, b. March 31, 1809; m. Alvah, son of Daniel Hobbs, of Norway. He was many years a blacksmith at Locke's Mills, and died there November 22, 1874.

XIII. *Merritt*, b. July 31, 1812; m. Mary E., daughter of Thomas Hale, of Belfast. He died at Auburn, June 4, 1874.

XIV. *John*, b. May 15, 1813; m., 1836, Jane F., daughter of Joseph Haskell, of Otisfield; r. Oxford.

XV. *Colby A.*, b. November 11, 1817; m. 1st, Sarah Cargill, daughter of John Dunham, of Belfast, 2d, Sarah F., daughter of John Stacy, of Palmyra. He is a surgeon dentist and resides in Bangor.

XVI. *Diana*, b. October 24, 1819; m. Rev. William Payne, of Paris.

BENJAMIN JORDAN, brother of the preceding, married Mehitable Hall, of Norway, May 5, 1813. She was born August 4, 1791, and died August 4, 1851. He died January 7, 1874. Children: —

I. *Sarah*, b. May 2, 1816; m. Captain David P. Floyd, and d. at Harrison, September 19, 1872.

II. *Benjamin*, b. February 19, 1818; m. Patience Cary, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and settled in Canada.

III. *Mary Ann*, b. December 2, 1822; m., September 4, 1843, Joel S. Frost, of Norway. (See Frost.)

IV. *Isaac*, b. m., 1852, Julia A. P. Jordan; r. Otisfield.

V. *Asa Danforth*, } twins, b. December 11, 1826.

VI. *Granville P.*, } unmarried.

VII. *Betsey Jane*, b. March 6, 1829; m. Lewis, son of Frye Lovejoy, of Norway.

VIII. *Mercy*, unmarried.

SAMUEL JORDAN, who married Hannah Pratt, of Saco, resided in Norway, and died in 1861. His wife was born in Alfred, Maine, in 1799, and died in 1866. He lived several years in Bridgton. Children: —

I. *May*, b. in Norway, 1822; d. in 1857. She m. Chester Johnson, of Saco.

II. *Samuel*, b. October 15, 1824; m., 1848, in Shrewsbury, Clarinda M. Miller, and resides there.

III. *Harriet N.*, b. August 13, 1828; m. George J. Smith, of Norway.

IV. *Lydia A.*, b. February 2, 1830; d. October 21, 1859.

V. *Horatio S.*, b. October 5, 1832; d. 1855.

VI. *Christiana*, b. August 21, 1833; m. Asa H. Bourne, of Wells, Maine.

VII. *Diana*, b. June 8, 1835; d. August 28, 1837.
VIII. *Amelia*, b. March 6, 1838; d. January 9, 1840.
IX. *Arbinda*, b. May 4, 1839; d. May 9.
X. *Ruth M.*, b. September 1, 1842; d. January 1, 1853.

Timothy Jordan Jr. married first, Mercy Pike, second, Abby E. Starbird, and third, Nancy Brown. He lived in Oxford thirty-five years, but died in Norway, March 23, 1881, aged eighty-one years. He enlisted in the Fourteenth Maine Regiment, although over sixty years of age, and was discharged for disability occasioned by sunstroke. His death was the result of an injury received by a collision when he was out riding with his daughter in a sleigh. Children: —

I. *Caroline B.*, b. December 25, ; m., 1848, Thomas J. Whitehead, of Paris.
II. *William Henry*, b. May 7, 1822; m., 1851, Mercy C., daughter of Andrew Keen, of Sumner.
III. *Sarah J.*, b. May 26, 1823; d. July 19, 1833.
IV. *Lafayette*, b. September 23, 1825; d. 1825.
V. *Granville P.*, b. December 30, 1826; d. August 19, 1862.
VI. *Anne E.*, b. June 12, 1829; d. March 7, 1851.
VII. *Aurelia F. A.*, b. July 12, 1831; d. July 19, 1833.
VIII. *Dudley Pike*, b. April 25, 1833; m., 1870, Rachel A., daughter of Benjamin Campbell; r. Chicago.
IX. *Cephas A.*, } d. February 20, 1836.
X. *Celia F.*, } twins, b. June 11, 1835. m. Joseph H. Morse, of Paris.
XI. *Merritt Marion*, b. August 11, 1837; d. April 15, 1838.

By second wife: —

XII. *Elmer E.*, b. November 26, 1861.

Elijah Jordan came to this town from Greenwood, where he settled in 1801. Here he lived on what is known as Pleasant Street. He married Elizabeth Leach, daughter of Thomas Cowan, the early millman at the village, whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Leach) Shurtleff. He died in October, 1859, and his wife in 1861. Children: —

I. *Elijah Jr.*, b. December 18, 1802; m. Lucretia Cummings.
II. *Eliza*, b. September 26, 1803; m. Joseph Flint.
III. *David*, b. January 20, 1805; m. Eunice Brown.
IV. *Mary*, b. August 8, 1807; m. Dexter B. Moore, of Lovell; Will Moore, of Norway, is one of their eight children.
V. *Leonard*, b. October 30, 1809.
VI. *Adeline*, b. January 15, 1812; m. Richard Kennard.
VII. *Eli*, b. June 18, 1814; m. Lucinda Ball.
VIII. *Ruth*, b. December 26, 1816.
IX. *Sally*, b. September 19, 1818; m. Charles Davis.
X. *Luther*, b. March 9, 1820; went to New York.
XI. *Lucy*, b. December 20, 1822; went to New York.
XII. *Calvin*, b. January 16, 1824.

JAMES H. JORDAN, son of Wales Jordan, who was born in Gray, December 9, 1794, and Mary Ann Proctor, his wife, born in Waterford, December 25, 1792, and grandson of Captain David Jordan, was born in Albany, December 23, 1827. He is a farmer, and lives in Norway He married, April 28, 1853, Martha Pierce, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Mary E.*, b. August 9, 1854; m., March, 1853, John W. Pierce.

II. *Newel F.*, b. October 1, 1857; d. June 14, 1859.

JUDKINS.

PERRY D. JUDKINS, of Greenwood, married Fanny P. Town, of Norway. He was the son of Moses Judkins, who married a Perry, and had, beside Perry D.: Josiah, Moses Jr., Aruna, Olive, and Lydia, all of whom are dead. Perry D. Judkins had the following children: —

I. *Amos C.*, b. Norway, September, 1837; m. Mary F. North; resides Newton, Mass.

II. *Oliver Wendell Holmes*, b. August 7, 1839; m. Isanna J. Edwards.

III. *Harmon S.*, b. June, 1842; m., 1872, Flora L. Chapin, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; r. Boston.

IV. *Julius J.*, b. July, 1844; d. 1846.

OLIVER W. H. JUDKINS, son of the preceding, is a farrier and blacksmith, and resides in Norway. He married, November 24, 1859, Jane, daughter of Lathrop and Mary J. (Andrews) Edwards, of Otisfield, who was born June 7, 1840. Children: —

I. *Eshburn T.*, b. October 30, 1860.

II. *Albert W.*, b. November 11, 1862.

III. *Perry W.*, b. July 3, 1867.

IV. *Chestina F.*, b. March 21, 1869.

V. *Flora J.*, b. September 3, 1871.

KIMBALL.

PETER KIMBALL JR., son of Peter Kimball,* of Bradford, born in Bradford, Massachusetts, May 19, 1793, came with his father's family to Bridgton, and married Betsey, daughter of James and Eunice (Berry) Emerson,† March 16, 1816, born April 3, 1796. He immediately moved to that part of Woodstock then called Hamlin's Gore, having commenced to clear land there the year previous. He was by trade a carpenter, and a very industrious and useful man. He was also a wheelwright, at first manufacturing cart wheels, and subsequently building a shop, where he carried on the manufacture of carriages and sleighs for many years. His boys, several of whom became famous carriage manufacturers, got their rudimentary instructions in the art in this little shop, which stood under the west side of the Whale's Back, nearly opposite the Bailey place. Mr. Kimball moved to Norway about the year 1849, where he died May 14, 1871. His wife died in Rochester, New Hampshire, June 6, 1879. Their children, all except the third, born on the Gore (she in Bridgton), were as follows: —

I. *James Myrick*, b. March 10, 1817; m., August 29, 1839, Arvilla, daughter of Cotton Elliot, of Rumford. He has carried on the carriage business in Bridgton and Portland.

* Peter Kimball, son of Francis, of Bradford, Massachusetts, his mother, Mary Head, was born in Bradford in 1765. He married Lucy Barker, daughter of Asa, of Haverhill, whose wife was Mehitable Porter, and in 1796, moved to Bridgton, Maine, where his wife's father had already preceded him. Here he spent the remainder of his days.

† James Emerson was the son of William Emerson, and of his wife Eliza Myrick; his wife, Eunice Berry, was the daughter of Stephen Berry, whose wife was Ann Bixby.

II. *Eliza Ann*, b. December 9, 1818; m., April 5, 1842, Richard Gage, son of Richard and Martha Wheelock. She is the mother of H. W. Gage, of Strout & Gage, attorneys-at-law in Portland, and resides with her son.

III. *Mary*, b. November 20, 1820; m., December 31, 1837, Colonel John G. Burns, of Oxford, subsequently of the Gore.

IV. *Julia Emerson*, b. June 6, 1823; m., September, 1844, Martin L. Burr, now of Rochester, New Hampshire.

V. *Charles Porter*, b. August 6, 1825.

VI. *George Franklin*, b. July 25, 1827; m. 1st, August 5, 1851, Lucretia J. Morton, of South Paris; he died in Boston, March, 1885.

VII. *John Calvin*, b. May 14, 1830; m., April 18, 1854, Ellen T. Cushman, daughter of Joseph, of New Gloucester; resides in Atlanta, Georgia.

VIII. *Hannibal Ingalls*, b. May 16, 1832; m., August 30, 1853, Rosalie D. Brown, daughter of Titus O., of Norway. He carried on an extensive carriage business in connection with others of the family, in New Haven, Connecticut. Since then, he has been largely engaged in business in the South, his residence being Atlanta. He was Director-General of the great International Cotton Exposition held in that city in 1881, and it was mainly through his efforts that it was so great a success; now resides in New York City.

IX. *Eunice Berry*, b. June 9, 1835; m., June 6, 1856, George H. Story, of New Haven, Connecticut; r. in New York.

X. *Edwin Nelson*, b. February 28, 1840; m., September 25, 1867, Emily, daughter of George Cook, of New Haven; r. in Boston.

Charles Porter Kimball, son of the preceding (see Personal Notices), married, June 27, 1849, Mary Elizabeth Porter, born in Turner, March 20, 1828. Children:—

I. *William Porter*, b. Norway, April 12, 1852; d. in Portland, August 22, 1856.

II. *Charles Fred*, b. in Portland, July 30, 1854; d. September 20, 1859.

III. *Mary Porter*, b. in Portland, December 24, 1868.

His wife died in April, 1870, and he married a daughter of Henry F. Getchell, formerly of Anson, Maine, now of Chicago.

KNIGHT.

Daniel Knight, a Revolutionary pensioner, came here quite early from Falmouth. His wife was Sally Dolly. He was living in 1850, aged ninety. Children:—

I. *Daniel Jr.*, b. ; m. Sally Tubbs, of Norway.

II. *Enoch*, b. ; m. 1st, Lydia Ripley, of Paris, and 2d, the widow of Rowse Bisbee; d. in Woodstock.

III. *John B.*, b. ; m. Eliza Moncreaf, of Portland. He was in the war of 1812. He moved to Bethel, and died in Greenwood.

IV. *Hannah*, b.

V. *Reuben*, b ; m. Susan, daughter of Joshua Pool, and had a family in Norway, and died here. His widow moved with her family to Monson, Maine.

VI. *Sally*, b. m. James House.

LASSELL.

MATTHEW LASSELL married Sarah , and came quite early to this town, and died here. Some of his grandchildren are still here, but failed to send in their records. Children: —

I. *James Monroe*, b. September 11, 1817.
II. *Theodore Lyman*, b. July 3, 1819; d. October 7, 1823.
III. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. January 18, 1822; d. July 29, 1848.
IV. *Emeline Mary*, b. February 28, 1824.
V. *Theodore Lyman*, b. October 26, 1826; m. 1st, Olive S. Foster, 2d, Sabrina J. Greely.
VI. *Frances Augusta*, b. December 9, 1829.
VII. *Sarah Maria*, b. December 14, 1831; d. February 5, 1837.

Sarah, wife of Matthew Lassell, died June 11, 1848.

LATHAM.

STEPHEN LATHAM, son of Thomas Latham, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, born August 25, 1768, came to Minot, and then to Norway. He was a blacksmith, and an expert nail-maker. He worked first at the village, and then moved to Fuller's now Swift's Corner, and was much in the employ of Major Jonathan Cummings. He married, at Turner, Maine, Abigail, daughter of Amos Whitman, of Bridgewater, born August 22, 1779, who survived him, and married Josiah Staples, of Turner. Stephen Latham died February 1, 1824, and his wife died August 19, 1857. Children: —

I. *Sumner*, b. January 23, 1803, who settled in West Virginia, and died December 27, 1876.
II. *Maria*, b. March 27, 1804; m. 1st, Evi Needham, 2d, Enoch Stiles, of Bethel.
III. *Olive*, b. March 2, 1806; d. May 23, 1828.
IV. *Lucy*, b. July 15, 1808, in Norway; m. Ephraim W. Edmunds; r. Boston.
V. *Harrison*, b. August 24, 1810; m. Lucy Edmunds; r. Dorchester.
VI. *Charles*, b. December 10, 1812; d. February 21, 1814.
VII. *Abbie H.*, b. January 26, 1815; m. George Littlefield; r. Lawrence.
VIII. *Mary Jane*, b. July 24, 1817; m. Charles Huntington.
IX. *Melinda W.*, b. July 12, 1819.
X. *Jeanette*, b. July 29, 1824.

ADDISON A. LATHAM was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, June 15, 1814, and died in Yarmouth, Maine, January 12, 1873. He came to Norway about the year 1835, and was a stage-driver on the route between Portland and Shelburne, New Hampshire. He became conductor on the opening of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and continued in the employ of the road to the time of his death, for several years train dispatcher, and the balance of the time as conductor. In 1836, he married Abbie B., daughter of Daniel Holt, of Norway. His wife died, and in 1856, he married Maria M. Lawrence, of Yarmouth. The children were of the first marriage as follows: —

I. *Caroline A.*, b. Norway, March 8, 1838; m., October 9, 1860, Silas H. Wetherbee; r. Portland.
II. *Daniel Holt*, b. 1839; d. in infancy.
III. *George T.*, b. July 16, 1840; m. Carrie Lane; r. Lewiston.
IV. *Daniel Holt*, b. March 21, 1842; m. Emma Whittier; r. New York City.

LESLEY.

George Lesley was among the first settlers in town. He came from Gray, and Mr. Noyes says he moved in the next day after Joseph Stevens came, and into the house with Stevens. He begun on a lot near Mr. Stevens, on what was afterward known as the Isaiah Hall farm, and afterward owned by the third William Frost. Mr. Lesley died in 1800. He had two sons, William and Amasa, who occupied the homestead after they became of age. In 1807, we hear of William Lesley at Fuller's Corner, but what became of the descendants of our early settler, cannot now be stated. Probably they left town quite early. The maiden name of Mrs. Lesley, and whether there were other children than those already stated, are alike unknown to the writer.

LONG.

Joseph E. Long, a blacksmith and stone-mason, born in Bridgton, March 17, 1832, son of Darius Long, born in Saco, and Jane Brown, his wife, born in Prince Edwards Island, married, November 3, 1854, Martha A. True, who was born March 3, 1833. He came to Norway in 1850. Children : —

I. *Hattie E.*, b. May 9, 1858; m., January 29, 1881, Willis W. Harmon.
II. *Alvah B.*, b. April 15, 1861.

LORD.

Samuel Lord, born in Lebanon, Maine, June 11, 1786, married Mary Frost, who was born in Gorham, October 20, 1788, and came here from Gray in 1812. Children : —

I. *Cyrus*, b. September 22, 1809; m. Harriet Gammon; d. May 23, 1838.
II. *William*, b. September 6, 1811; never married; d. August 14, 1842.
III. *Mary*, b. October 26, 1813; m. Ebenezer Dunham, of Mechanic Falls.
IV. *Sarah*, b. March 14, 1816; m. Aaron Merrow, 1844.
V. *Elsie*, b. April 17, 1818; m. Samuel D. Merrow, 1845.
VI. *Abigail*, b. February 28, 1821; m. John A. Bolster.
VII. *Samuel*, b. April 25, 1823; m. Sarah Cobb, of Danville.
VIII. *Colman F.*, b. March 17, 1826; m. Elvira Haskell.
IX. *Emeline*, b. July 1, 1829; never was married.

Cyrus Lord, son of Samuel and Mary Lord, married Harriet Gammon, of Norway. Children : —

I. *Cyrus Augustus*, b. September 8, 1834.
II. *Drusilla Pamelia*, b. June 26, 1836.

Samuel Lord Jr., brother of the preceding, married Sarah Cobb, of Danville. Children : —

I. *William Freeman*, b. July 28, 1848.
II. *Henry Frank*, b. February 24, 1851.

Colman F. Lord, brother of the preceding, born in Norway, March 17, 1826; married first, July 6, 1851, Elvira Haskell, who was born in Westbrook, January, 1829, second, December 26, 1870, Lizzie A. Furber, who was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, September 12, 1834. Children : —

I. *Vira L.*, b. August 31, 1872.
II. *Della M.*, b. September 8, 1875; d. June 12, 1876.

WILLIAM LORD, married Martha . Children: —

I. *Sarah*, b. December 16, 1814.
II. *Dorcas*, b. June 9, 1817.
III. *Samuel*, b. August 19, 1818.
IV. *Elmira*, b. October 18, 1823.
V. *George*, b. January 28, 1826.
VI. *Mercy Ann*, b. July 1, 1828; m. Darius Holt 3d, 1846.
VII. *Hanson*, b. March 28, 1830.
VIII. *Cyrus*, b. April 8, 1832.

LOVEJOY.

ASA LOVEJOY, the first chair-maker in this town, came here from Andover, Massachusetts, and settled in the northwest part of Norway. He married Sarah Frye, of Andover. He died at the house of Robbins Brown, in Bethel, where he spent his last years, in 1835. His wife died in 1817, and he married a second wife. Children, all except the youngest by the first marriage: —

I. *Asa Jr.*, b. November 22, 1774.
II. *Frye*, b. March 12, 1776; m. Lucinda Pool, of Norway.
III. *Sarah*, b. February 4, 1780; m. Josiah Plummer.
IV. *Enoch*, b. January 27, 1783; m. Ellen Plummer.
V. *Hannah F.*, b. January 2, 1786; m. Robbins Brown, of Bethel.
VI. *John*, b. December 9, 1788; m. Judith Barker, of Albany.
VII. *Isaac*, b. February 12, 1791; m. Rhoda Morse, of Bethel.
VIII. *Betsey*, b. May 31, 1793; m. Isaac Abbott.
IX. *Nathaniel*, b. 1795.
X. *Mehitable*, b. September 21, 1798; m. Josiah Brown, of Bethel.
XI. *Joseph*, b. November 23, 1799; m. Joanna Arnold, of Greenwood.
XII. *Pamelia*, b. January 5, 1802; m. 1st, Josiah Judkins, 2d, Darius Richardson.

FRYE LOVEJOY, son of the preceding, married Lucinda, daughter of Joshua Pool. About the year 1825, he left town, and was never heard from afterward. Children: —

I. *Stephen*, m. Laura Wilkins; r. Waterford.
II. *Sally*, m. William W. Berry; d. in Oxford in 1885.
III. *Levi*, m. Miranda Town; went to California; d. 1886.
IV. *Lovina*, m. Columbus Holden.
V. *Laurana*, m. William K. Wilkins, of Waterford.
VI. *Leonard*, d. in Oldtown; unmarried.
VII. *Josiah P.*, m. Harriet Wilkins, of Waterford.
VIII. *Harriet*, m. Arunah Judkins.
IX. *Hiram*, m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Witt.
X. *Louisa*, m. David R. Holden.
XI. *Lewis*, b. July 23, 1824; m. Betsey J. Jordan; r. Norway, and has Benjamin H., b. December 4, 1851; Henry E., b. December 30, 1861; George W., b. April 15, 1865; and Frank W., b. October 11, 1874.

JOHN LOVEJOY, brother of the preceding, married, January 1, 1814, Judith Barker, of Albany, who was born June 10, 1781. He lived in Oxford until 1825, when he moved to Andover, and died there February 26, 1857. His wife died January 13, 1849. Children: —

I. *Henry Frye*, b. September 23, 1816; m. Maria Dunlap, of Andover.
II. *Harriet Newell*, b. November 20, 1818; m., April 26, 1849, Josiah Bailey, of Andover; she died December 4, 1884.
III. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. February 12, 1821; d. June 17, 1823.
IV. *Hannah Brown*, b. May 8, 1824; d. September 14, 1845, at Boston.

ISAAC LOVEJOY, brother of the preceding, married Rhoda Morse, of Bethel, and lived and died in the town of Mason. He died about the year 1838. Children: —

I. *Paul*, b. ; moved to Ohio.
II. *Gilbert*, b. ; d. in 1851.
III. *Sarah*, b. ; died young.
IV. *Charles B.*, b. April 15, 1836; m. Celia Bishop. He is a farmer, and resides in Perham Plantation, Aroostook County.

MALLETT.

CHARLES L. MALLETT, came from Stoughton, Massachusetts, in 1850, and married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Shackley, of this town. He had three sons, Marcellus, Clarence, and Frank. He moved from here to Rochester, New Hampshire, and he and his wife soon after deceased, and are buried in this town. The two older sons live in New Hampshire, and Frank, the youngest, was murdered and robbed in Leadville, Colorado.

MANNING.

WILLIAM MANNING was living in Charlestown, Massachusetts, at the time of the war of the Revolution. He had three wives and was the father of twenty-one children.

JAMES MANNING, son of the preceding, by his first wife, married Ann Brown, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He died about the year 1795.

WILLIAM MANNING, third child of the preceding, born March 25, 1770, married, September 8, 1793, Margaret Swan, who was born in Boston, June 1, 1772, and died in July, 1815. He died in Parsonsfield in 1838.

FRANKLIN MANNING, eighth child of the preceding (see Personal Notice), born January 12, 1808, married Sophia Cheney, of Newport, New Hampshire, and died in Norway, September 29, 1853. She was born July 21, 1810, and died in Portland, May 26, 1884. Children: —

I. *Georgiana Sophia*, b. Portland, February 3, 1834; m. Luther P. Tucker, of Norway, afterward of Portland; she died June 24, 1864.
II. *Charles Franklin*, b. August 12, 1835; m. Ellen M. Crockett, of Portland; r. Hagarstown, Maryland.
III. *Prentice Cheney*, b. April 11, 1837; m. Helen Hitchcock, of Portland; r. Portland.
IV. *Ellen Olivia*, b. Paris, January 30, 1840; d. Syracuse, New York, April 3, 1842.
V. *William Cheney*, b. Syracuse, New York, September 29, 1842; m. Mary M. Clarkson, of Rochester, New York. He is a Captain in the Twenty-third United States Infantry.

VI. *Frederick Hall*, b. September 28, 1844; d. Norway, September 2, 1849.
VII. *Frank*, b. Norway, January 17, 1849; d. Portland, September 14, 1864.

MARCH.

Captain John March, who resided a few years in this town, was the son of Pelatiah and Mary (Goodwin) March, and was born in Falmouth, now Portland, October 11, 1773. He was Captain of the "Washington Greys," of Portland, and subsequently, when he moved to North Yarmouth, he commanded the North Yarmouth Light Infantry. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Noyes) Weare, born May 12, 1769. Captain March died in North Yarmouth in May, 1852, and his wife died in Norway in August, 1847. Children: —

I. *Sally Haskell*, m. Jeremiah Mitchell.
II. *Edmund*, lost at sea; aged twenty-six; unmarried.
III. *Pelatiah*, d. aged twenty-one; unmarried.
IV. *Jane Hall*, ; m. Eben Hobbs, of Norway.
V. *Emeline*, d. aged two and one-half years.
VI. *John*, ; m. Theresa ; went to California and died there. His widow, a son and two daughters, subsequently lived in Boston.
VII. *Hannah*, d. aged thirteen.

MARSHALL.

Herbert Augustus Marshall, a tanner, was born in Paris, January 19, 1853. His father was Ebenezer Harnden Goss Marshall, son of David Marshall, and his mother, Nancy B., daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Bird) Cummings, of Norway. He married, May 17, 1879, Amy Ellen Merrill, of Poland, who was born May 19, 1860.

MARSTON.

Brackett Marston, born in Falmouth, July 31, 1786, married Sarah, daughter of William Hall, who was born in Falmouth, May 18, 1793, and came to Norway in June, 1813. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth*, b. January 29, 1814; d. October 20, 1815.
II. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. March 31, 1816; m. William Hall.
III. *Sarah Jane*, b. February 5, 1818; m. Amos Upton, of Norway.
IV. *William Augustus*, b. January 9, 1820; m. 1st, Matilda A. Bradbury, 2d, Ellen Lovering.
V. *Benjamin*, b. November 28, 1821; m. Sarah Ann Smith.
VI. *Ebenezer*, b. November 26, 1823; m. 1st, Ellen Smith, 2d, Mary Smith.
VII. *Mary*, b. March 10, 1826; m. Robert Hall.
VIII. *Lois*, b. April 10, 1829; m. Ephraim F. Wood.
IX. *Ruth*, b. May 5, 1831; m. Alexander S. Thayer, of Paris.
X. *Martha*, b. May 28, 1833; m. David G. Pride.
XI. *Susan Rebecca*, b. June 7, 1835; m. Charles W. Ryerson.
XII. *Brackett Winslow*, b. October 21, 1839; m. 1st, Jane McWayne, 2d, Alice M. Whitehouse.

William Augustus Marston, son of the preceding, married first, Matilda Annette, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Ripley) Bradbury, who was born September 18, 1825. He has been a baker in Norway, and a dealer in flour and groceries. Children: —

I. *Ada Inez*, b. January 13, 1850.
II. *Leonetta Rose*, b. April 30, 1858.
III. *Minnie*, b. December 25, 1860; d. September 24, 1867.
IV. *William Bradbury*, b. April 27, 1862.

Mrs. Marston died August 22, 1867, and he married second, Ellen Lovering.

Ebenezer Marston, brother of the preceding, married, March 16, 1850, Ellen, daughter of James and Ellen (Ray) Smith. He is a carpenter, and moved to Portland. Children: —

I. *James Edwin*, b. March 12, 1851.
II. *Georgie Ella*, b. July 4, 1855.

Mrs. Marston died December 16, 1855, and he married second, Mary Smith, sister of the first wife, and had: —

III. *Mary Ellen*, b. January 17, 1859.
IV. *Emma Jane*, b. September 10, 1861.

Brackett W. Marston, youngest brother of the preceding, is a farmer. He married first, January 29, 1862, Jennie McWain, who was born in 1842, and died June 26, 1865. He married second, September 30, 1867, Alice M. Whitehouse, who was born October 6, 1847. Children: —

I. *Edith W.*, b. April 2, 1864; m., May 3, 1885, Virgil C. Dunn.
II. *Frank W.*, b. August 15, 1868. This by second marriage.

McALLISTER.

John McAllister married Polly Morse. Children: —

I. *David*, b. August 14, 1822.
II. *Mary Ann*, b. November 13, 1823; d. December 30, 1839.
III. *Elvira Frances*, b. May 1, 1826.
IV. *William*, b. August 9, 1828.
V. *John*, b. July 9, 1829.
VI. *Joseph*, b. January 10, 1832.
VII. *Jonathan*, b. July 3, 1833; d. March 26, 1834.
VIII. *Jonathan*, b. March 29, 1835; d. June, 1842.
IX. *George*, b. June 9, 1839.

McCRILLIS.

Albert C. McCrillis, by occupation a currier, born in North Berwick, September 8, 1845, son of Daniel and Abigail (Chadbourne) McCrillis, and grandson of Daniel and Mary (Ricker) McCrillis, came to Norway in 1875. He married, October 16, 1880, Nancy L. Haggett, who was born August 4, 1857. Children: —

I. *Perley A.*, b. September 16, 1881.
II. *Clara A.*, b. December 24, 1883; d. December 11, 1885.
III. *Emma S.*, b. April 6, 1885.

MERRIAM.

Silas Merriam came from Middleton, Massachusetts, to Norway in 1793, in company with Benjamin Fuller. He purchased land on the Cummings Purchase, a little North of Swift's Corner, formerly called Fuller's Corner, and cleared him up a good farm. He married, August 10, 1798, Hannah Upton, who was born in North Reading, July 15, 1779. She died March 18, 1835, and he died August 1, 1844. Children: —

I. *Silas Jr.*, b. July 10, 1800; m. Mary Coburn.
II. *Andrew*, b. September 30, 1802; died unmarried, February 17, 1824.
III. *Amos*, b. February 13, 1807; he was recently living, unmarried, and nearly blind.
IV. *Noah*, b. November 24, 1810; he went West.

Silas Merriam Jr., married, July, 1835. Mary Coburn. Children: —

I. *Andrew M.*, b. May 14, 1836; went West.
II. *Olive S.*, b. July 24, 1837; m. John B. Hobbs.
III. *Frederic R.*, b. July 26, 1838; went West.
IV. *Milton H.*, b. January 25, 1840; r. Norway; unmarried.
V. *Alma E.*, b. January 22, 1842; m. Augustus Moulton.
VI. *Granville R.*, b. March 21, 1843; d. February 11, 1844.
VII. *Lawson L.*, b, January 11, 1849; r. Norway; unmarried,

MERRILL.

Enoch Merrill, b. in Andover, Massachusetts, in May, 1750, married Martha Wood, born June 16, 1757. Children: —

I. *Edmund*, b. 1777; m. Betsey Bancroft; d. 1830.
II. *Enoch*, b. October 22, 1780; m. Caty Robinson, of Kittery; d. 1858.
III. *Daniel*, b. April 17, 1782; m. Sarah Prow, of Andover; d. 1878.
IV. *Martha*, b. August 7, 1784; m. Nathaniel Millett.
V. *Polly*, b. 1787; m. Eben Bancroft; s. Norway; d. 1840.
VI. *Abigail*, b. November 1, 1790; m. Lewis Hutchinson; s. Albany.
VII. *Rebecca*, b. April 19, 1793; m. Simeon Rowe; d. 1860.
VIII. *John*, b. July 13, 1795; m. 1st, Jane Dickey, 2d, Sophronia Hazen.
IX. *Betsey*, b. January 28, 1797; m. Benjamin Flint; s. Norway; d. 1855.
X. *Sally*, b. 1799; m. William Rowe, of Oxford; d. 1866.

Edmund Merrill, son of the preceding, married Betsey Bancroft, who was born in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, 1777, and died February 2, 1855. He died March 1, 1830. Children: —

I. *Edmund*, b. March 2, 1800; m., March 6, 1821, Susan Morrell; d. April 26, 1855, and his wife died December 3, 1863, aged sixty years and five months.
II. *Samuel*, b. 1802; m., April 23, 1829, Mercy Brown; d. July 29, 1844, and his wife, February 26, 1855, aged fifty-five.
III. *William*, b. July 19, 1804; m. Mercy Watson.
IV. *Betsey*, b. October 20, 1806; m., September 20, 1836, Andrew Case, who died June 4, 1883, aged eighty years.
V. *Eliza*, b. January 27, 1808; m., April 22, 1830, Ephraim Whitcomb.
VI. *Henry*, b. November 8, 1810; m., May 20, 1834, Susan Haskell; she died October 21, 1882, aged sixty-nine.

VII. *James*, b. September 26, 1812; m., April 20, 1834, Catherine French. He was killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
VIII. *Martha.*
IX. *Olive*, b. 1818; d. September, 1823.

ENOCH MERRILL, brother of the preceding, married Caty Robinson, who was born in Kittery, November 13, 1775. Children: —

I. *Eunice Robinson*, b. January 2, 1806; d. July 19, 1872, in Portland.
II. *Enoch*, b. April 28, 1807; m. Esther A. Lovejoy; r. Norway.
III. *Ezra*, b. March 7, 1809; m. Hannah Smith; r. Ipswich, Massachusetts.
IV. *Eli*, b. June 7, 1811; m. 1st, Charlotte Wood, 2d, Adelia Cook; d. in Washington in 1864.
V. *Elijah Robinson*, b. June 15, 1813; m. Elmira S. Saunders; d. January 24, 1878.
VI. *Simon Stevens*, b. August 30, 1816; insane.
VII. *Catherine Robinson*, b. December 1, 1820; m. John Bancroft; r. Waterford.

EDMUND MERRILL, JR. married Susan Morrell, who was born in Windham, July 9, 1803. Children: —

I. *Stephen*, b. August 20, 1825.
II. *Betsey A.*, b. February 28, 1831.
III. *William A.*, b. March 24, 1833.
IV. *Esther M.*, b. April 3, 1835.
V. *Fanny N.*, b. February 27, 1839.
VI. *Hiram*, b. April 17, 1841.
VII. *Mary G.*, b. July 12, 1845.
VIII. *Oliver H.*, b. January 23, 1847.

WILLIAM MERRILL, son of Edmund and Betsey (Bancroft) Merrill, married Mercy Watson, who was born in Waterford, August 3, 1812. He lived many years in Waterford, then moved to this town. Children: —

I. *Daniel W.*, b. March 19, 1831; d. Newton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1855.
II. *George*, b. Waterford, November 24, 1832.
III. *Christopher*, b. April 12, 1835; m., June 20, 1861, Amelia Allen; r. Lakeland, Minn.
IV. *Horace*, b. December 27, 1836; d. May 10, 1838.
V. *Nancy*, b. June 4, 1839; d. May 22, 1857.
VI. *William Jr.*, b. March 12, 1841; d. Norway, May 20, 1868.
VII. *Isaac W.*, b. May 23, 1843; m., April 25, 1874, Hattie C. Freeman; r. Lewiston.
VIII. *Deborah*, b. August 4, 1845; d. January 13, 1868.
IX. *Hattie C.*, b. May 1, 1848; d. February 9, 1871.
X. *M. Ellen*, b. February 27, 1850; r. Auburn, Maine.
XI. *Martha E.*, b. February 22, 1856; d. December 9, 1867.

HENRY MERRILL, son of Edmund, married, May 20, 1834, Susan Haskell, of Waterford, who was born August 15, 1813. Children: —

I. *William Henry*, b. February 19, 1837; m. 1st, Hannah Grover, 2d, Jane A. Wheeler.
II. *Oliver Haskell*, b. January 5, 1842; d. January 30, 1845.
III. *Susannah Adelia*, b. October 21, 1844; m. Hiram Merrill.
IV. *Charles Andrew*, b. May 25, 1847; m. 1st, Mary J. Clay, 2d, Eliza A. Warren.
V. *Emma Jane*, b. June 7, 1850; m. Wilbert L. Packard.

VI. *Margetta Elizabeth*, b. April 27, 1853; m. James C. Packard.
VII. *Elbridge Dunn*, b. October 15, 1856; m. Lura E. Mills.

James Merrill, son of Edmund, married Catherine French, who was born at Norway, May 4, 1817. He died at Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Children: —

I. *Augustus*, b. October 31, 1834; d. February 19, 1855.
II. *Ann J.*, b. September 25, 1840.
III. *James L.*, b. December 25, 1842; wounded at Antietam; d. at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 2, 1880.
IV. *Samuel W.*, b. August 8, 1844; m. Hattie H. Johnson.
V. *Lydia E.*, b. December 9, 1845.
VI. *Margaret*, b. April 19, 1850.
VII. *Rufus C.*, b. May 12, 1852.
VIII. *Maria H.*, b. September 12, 1855.
IX. *Ernest A.*, b. March 5, 1857.
X. *Ford B.*, b. December 22, 1859.

Stephen Merrill, son of Edmund Merrill Jr., married first, January 1, 1852, Abbie A. Hutchinson, born May 19, 1824, and second, March 28, 1869, Hannah C. Jordan, born December 10, 1845. Children: —

I. *Georgianna*, b. August 16, 1853; d. July 18, 1873.
II. *Isabella*, b. May 2, 1845; m., December 1, 1871, Harry W. Jordan.
III. *Caroline B.*, b. June 10, 1858; d. November 18, 1873.
IV. *Olive H.*, b. June 30, 1869.
V. *Chandler C.*, b. June 13, 1871.
VI. *Myrtilla G.*, b. October 12, 1874.

Enoch Merrill Jr., born April 28, 1807, is a farmer and resides in Norway. He married, July 3, 1842, Esther A. Lovejoy, born in Norway, May 28, 1815. Children: —

I. *Jacob W.*, b. July 11, 1845; d. November 3, 1846.
II. *Francisco N.*, b. October 12, 1848; d. October 4, 1869.
III. *Martha A.*, b. April 3, 1851; m., April 20, 1874, Charles A. Frost.
IV. *Ardell S.*, b. October 31, 1853; d. November 25, 1872.

Elijah R. Merrill, son of Enoch Merrill, married Elmira S. Saunders, who was born in Norway, November 11, 1833. Children: —

I. *Newell E.*, b. July 3, 1855.

George Merrill, second son of William Merrill, is a mill-wright and lives in Norway. He married first, Sarah Julia, daughter of Colonel Isaac Cummings, of Guildhall, Vermont, and second, Adaline Amelia Savage, born in North Anson, August 20, 1830. Children: —

I. *Glen Cummings*, b. June 21, 1859; d. February, 1860.
II. *Ada Cummings*, b. January 20, 1863.
III. *Clarence Watson*, b. July 17, 1865.

Samuel Walton Merrill, son of James and Catherine (French) Merrill, is a farmer in Norway. He married, January 26, 1868, Hattie H. Johnson, who was born in Norway, July 1, 1845. Children: —

I. *Irving*, b. October 9, 1875.
II. *Mary Augusta*, b. December 11, 1878.

William Henry Merrill, son of Henry and Susan (Haskell) Merrill, resides in Norway, and is a millman. He married first, July 3, 1859, Hannah Grover, born in Berlin, New Hampshire, December 1, 1843. Children: —

I. *Willie Shannon*, b. July 13, 1861.
II. *Sumner Arthur*, b. November 19, 1865.
III. *Henry Augustus*, b. May 3, 1869; d. July 19, 1870.

Mrs. Merrill died September 24, 1869, and he married second, March 10, 1870, Angeline Wheeler, who was born in Bethel, February 4, 1837.

IV. *Hannah Jane*, b. June 17, 1872.
V. *Caroline Amanda*, b. November 26, 1879.

Nathaniel Merrill,[1] of Newbury, the emigrant, married Susanna Jordan, and had five children.

Nathaniel Merrill Jr.,[2] married Joanna Kinney, and had five children.

John Merrill,[3] son of the preceding, born February 6, 1662–3, married Lucy Webster.

John Merrill Jr.,[4] born April 3, 1696, married, January 15, 1722–3, Lydia Haynes.

Thomas Merrill,[5] son of the preceding, born February 3, 1723–4, at Haverhill, married Phebe Abbott, who was born November 22, 1729. He had three other wives.

Enoch Merrill,[6] son of the preceding, born November 12, 1750, was an officer in the war of the Revolution. He married Mary Ambrose, who was born November 11, 1755. Children: —

I. *Enoch*, b. November 27, 1773.
II. *Phebe*, b. September 28, 1775; d. October 16, 1851.
III. *Polly*, b. November 11, 1778; d. September 28, 1853.
IV. *James*, b. January 18, 1781; d. April 16, 1862.
V. *Sally*, b. March 19, 1783.
VI. *Josiah*, b. July 1, 1785; d. young.
VII. *Josiah G.* (Rev.), b. September 4, 1787; d. August 17, 1872.
VIII. *Mehitable*, b. April 3, 1790.
IX. *Stephen* (Rev.), b. October 14, 1793; d. June 23, 1860.
X. *Henry Ambrose* (Rev.), b. July 13, 1795.

Rev. Henry Ambrose Merrill, son of the preceding, married, June 12, 1823, Abigail Russell, daughter of Leavitt and Sarah (Russell) Hill, who died April 10, 1837. He married second, November 6, 1838, Abigail Garland, who died at Granville, Ohio, February 23, 1883. He died September 25, 1872. Children, all by first marriage: —

I. *Sarah Frances*, b. at Shapleigh, April 26, 1825; d. December 30, 1840, at Limington.
II. *Henry Nettleton*, b. Norway, May 23, 1827; m. Mary Rust.
III. *Abigail Amelia*, b. May 24, 1829; m. Joseph Jackson, of Ohio; 3 children.
IV. *Jacob McGaw*, b. August 18, 1831; d. at Worcester, Massachusetts, May 16, 1862.
V. *John Hill*, b. January 9, 1834; m., May 6, 1860, Mary Anna Babcock, of Westerly, Rhode Island; 1 child.
VI. *Andrew Hill*, b. Boothbay, November 28, 1835; m., September, 1876, Anna Gleason Jackson, of Rockaway, New Jersey; 2 children.

Henry Nettleton Merrill, son of the preceding, born in Norway, fitted for college and entered at Bowdoin in the class of 1854. He did not complete his college course, but studied

law and engaged in the practice of that profession at Haverhill, where he yet resides. In 1879, he was admitted to a degree and to his place in his class. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Rust, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Henry Rust*, b. November 13, 1867.

James H. Merrill, of another branch of the Merrills, born in Poland, April 25, 1808, son of John T. Merrill, of New Gloucester, and his wife, Hannah Chipman, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, married, November 19, 1834, Mary Bodge, who was born in Windham, January 27, 1809. He came to Norway in March, 1847. He has been a farmer and trader and an influential citizen. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1867, and has held other positions of responsibility and trust. Children: —

I. *Hannah E.*, b. November 15, 1835.
II. *Francis H.*, b. April 25, 1837; d. April 22, 1838.
III. *Henry T.*, b. April 13, 1841; m., January 20, 1864, Carrie Evans; d. March 30, 1883.
IV. *Charles E.*, b. June 13, 1847; d. August 25, 1849.
V. *James L.*, b. February 9, 1844; d. September 13, 1864.

MILLETT.

The American ancestor of the Milletts of this town was Thomas, who was born in England in 1605. He married Mary Greenoway, and came to this country in the ship Elizabeth, and settled at Dorchester. In 1655, he became preaching elder in the first church at Gloucester, Massachusetts. On the records he was called "Mr." which was an honorary title in those days. In 1676, he, his daughter, and three grandchildren, were killed by the Indians in Brookfield, Massachusetts.

Thomas Millett Jr.,[2] born 1632, son of the preceding, married first, Mary Eveleth, and second, widow Abigail Eveleth. He had sons Thomas, John, and Nathaniel.

John Millett,[3] son of the preceding, born 1692, married Eunice Babson, and lived in Gloucester. He had sons David, John, and Thomas. His son David married Sarah Byles, settled in New Gloucester, and had sons David, John, Solomon, Thomas, and Israel.

John Millett,[4] son of the preceding, born in 1730, married Mary Woodhouse. He lived in Gloucester, and was a master-mariner. He was accidentally killed on board his ship in the West Indies, and his family moved to Minot. Children: —

I. *Molly*, m. John Coy, of Minot.
II. *Eunice*, m. Deacon Moses Bradbury, of Minot.
III. *Susannah*, m. 1st, Adam Royal, 2d, Peter Buck, of Norway.
IV. *Abigail*, m. Deacon William Parsons, of Norway.
V. *Elizabeth*, m. Deacon Chandler Freeman, of Minot.
VI. *John*, b. January 28, 1768; m. Martha Sawyer, of Gorham.
VII. *Solomon*, b. December 24, 1769; m. Elizabeth Dinsmore, of Minot.
VIII. *Nathaniel*, b. January 8, 1772; m. 1st, Susannah Parsons, 2d, Martha Merrill.

John Millett Jr. married Martha Sawyer, who was born in Gorham, June 12, 1767. He came to Norway in 1789. Children: —

I. *John*, b. June 12, 1791; m., April 24, 1817, Abigail, daughter of John Parsons.
II. *Solomon*, b. January 7, 1793; never married.
III. *Dr. Jonathan S.*, b. October 6, 1794; m. 1st, Mary Parsons, 2d, Sarah Parsons.

IV. *Henry Woodhouse*, b. July 25, 1796; m. Harriet, daughter of Henry Rust.
V. *Amos*, b. August 10, 1798; m., February 19, 1827, Dorothy S., daughter of William Reed.
VI. *Nathan*, b. September 11, 1800; m. Mercy Sampson; b. September 18, 1804.
VII. *Joel*, b. July 2, 1802; m., December 6, 1832, Betsey Parsons.
VIII. *Martha R.*, b. June 26, 1804; m. Henry C. Reed.
IX. *Mary Woodhouse*, b. August 31, 1806; m. 1st, Daniel Young, 2d, Jared L. Young.
X. *Sarah*, b. July 27, 1808; m. December 8, 1829, Benjamin Tucker.
XI. *William W. D. S.*, b. September 9, 1812; m. Jane E. Robbins; d. December 17, 1880.

Solomon Millett, brother of the preceding, born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, December 24, 1769, married Elizabeth Dinsmore, who was born in Minot in 1793. He came to Norway about the same time as his brother John, and died here June 16, 1872. Children: —

I. *Olive*, b. October 1, 1797; d. young.
II. *Olive*, b. June 14, 1799; d. unmarried.
III. *Samuel*, b. April 6, 1801. He went to Texas, where he died. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, and three of his sons were in the Confederate army in the late war of the Rebellion.
IV. *Eliza*, b. July 28, 1803.
V. *Hiram*, b. April 27, 1805; m. Rhoda A., daughter of Uriah Holt.
VI. *Almira*, b. May 21, 1807; m. Thomas J. Cox, of Norway, afterward of Dixfield.
VII. *Sarah J.*, b. March 3, 1810; m. Anthony Bennett Jr.
VIII. *Solomon S.*, b. February 12, 1812; d. young.
IX. *Calvin D.*, b. February 8, 1814.
X. *Mary S.*, b. September 9, 1816; m. White.

Nathaniel Millett, brother of the preceding, born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, January 8, 1772, came to Norway a little later than his brothers. He married first, February 18, 1796, Susannah Parsons, who was born in Gloucester in June, 1776, and died in Norway, January 21, 1803. Children: —

I. *Hannah*, b. April 10, 1797; m., March 13, 1821, Solomon Rowe, and died February 22, 1884.
II. *Nathaniel*, b. July 9, 1799; m., December 29, 1823, Abigail French.
III. *Levi*, b. May 26, 1801; m., September 9, 1828, Sarah R. Pike; he died November 12, 1883.

For second wife, Mr. Millett married, March 29, 1804, Martha Merrill, who was born in Andover, Massachusetts, August 7, 1782, and died July 29, 1866. Mr. Millett died April 9, 1852.

IV. *Susan P.*, b. February 21, 1805; m., May 1, 1827, William Beal.
V. *Adaline A.*, b. February 26, 1807; m., May 27, 1834, Luther F. Pike, of Norway.
VI. *Daniel Lewis*, b. January 19, 1809; m., September 9, 1831, Mary Monroe, and moved to Waterford.
VII. *Chandler Freeman*, b. April 3, 1811; m., December 29, 1833, Louisa Sampson; he died in Oxford, September 18, 1862.
VIII. *George Washington*, b. July 27, 1813; m., December 17, 1859, Emeline Ames, of Norway; he resides in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts.

IX. *Martha Ann*, b. August 15, 1815; m., November 9, 1834, Thomas Pool, of Norway; resides Brockton, Massachusetts.

X. *Eunice Babson*, b. April 15, 1817; m., April 9, 1839, Luther F. Foster; she died December 2, 1862.

XI. *Elizabeth Sophronia*, b. August 30, 1819; m., September 3, 1839, William Cox.

XII. *Louisa Jane*, b. January 6, 1822; m., October 17, 1847, Jonathan Richards, of Paris.

XIII. *Orrin Francis*, b. April 19, 1824; m., September 9, 1847, Minerva Bradbury, and died October 1, 1862.

XIV. *Solomon Sewall*, b. April 9, 1827; d. July 10, 1829.

Colonel John Millett, son of John and Martha (Sawyer) Millett, married Abigail, daughter of John Parsons. He died June 3, 1875. Children: —

I. *Dorothy Stevens*, b. June 19, 1818.

II. *Martha Sawyer*, b. April 5, 1821; m. Otis True.

III. *Abigail Parsons*, b. July 23, 1823; m. Ezekiel Jackson.

IV. *John Henry*, b. April 4, 1825; m. Sarah Rice, of Waterford.

V. *Jonathan Sawyer*, b. August 4, 1827; d. in California; unmarried.

VI. *Mary Woodhouse Parsons*, b. December 11, 1829; m. 1st, Stephen Morrill, of Westbrook, 2d, Abner F. Jackson.

VII. *Joel Parsons*, b. July 16, 1834.

VIII. *Isaac Parsons*, b. July 16, 1834; d. California; unmarried.

Jonathan Millett M.D., son of John, and brother of the preceding (see Norway Physicians), was long a skillful and successful medical practitioner in this town. He married first, Mary Parsons, and second, Sarah R. Parsons. He died May 5, 1866. Children: —

I. *Theophilus Parsons*, b. September 10, 1832.

II. *Daniel F.*, b. March 5, 1834; r. Harrison; unmarried.

III. *Mary P.*, b. January 1, 1836; r. with Daniel in Harrison.

IV. *Sarah Jane*, b. August 17, 1838; d. unmarried.

Amos Millett, brother of the preceding, married, February 19, 1828, Dorothy S , daughter of William Reed, of Norway. They lived in Paris many years, and about twenty years ago, moved to Portland. He deceased there, and his wife died there October 31, 1885. Children: —

I. *Edwin P.*, b. Norway, December 2, 1827; m. in Paris, May 27, 1852, Sarah J., daughter of William and Caroline M. (Wood) Hartshorn. He moved to Portland, and in 1865, to Brooklyn, New York. He has: 1, Carrie, b. Portland, April 2, 1854, d. September 17, 1855; 2, Emma L., b September 11, 1856, m. Thomas Robb, of Brooklyn; 3. Idella E., b. July 19, 1861, m. Charles E. Harris, of Brooklyn.

II. *Elizabeth Amy*, b. Paris, March, 1839; m. Charles F. Moulton; r. Portland.

III. *Amos L.*, b. April 4, 1841; m. Ellen J. Denison, of Norway. He is a merchant in Portland.

Major Henry Woodhouse Millett, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married, October 28, 1824, Harriet, daughter of Henry Rust, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, November 16, 1799, and always resided in Norway. He died February 28, 1869. Children: —

I. *Sarah Rust*, b. October 20, 1829; m., October 15, 1853, Gilbert Newhall; d. February 5, 1882, in Illinois.
II. *Harriet Augusta*, b. March 23, 1831; m., February 17, 1865, Abner F. Jackson.
III. *Eliza Maria*, b. July 24, 1834; m., September 5, 1855, Joseph H. Newhall.
IV. *Henry Rust*, b. November 16, 1835; m., December 17, 1868, Myra Jane Quinby.
V. *Evelina Rust Mighils*, b. January 10, 1839; d. September 19, 1839.
VI. *Louisa Lee Page*, b. August 4, 1840; m., December 29, 1870, Joseph Bennett, who died at Leadville, Colorado, November 21, 1878. She died October 24, 1876.

NATHAN MILLETT, farmer, brother of the preceding, born September 11, 1800, now (January, 1886), resides in Norway. He married, March 13, 1827, Mercy, daughter of Willis and Maria (Houghton) Sampson, who was born in Massachusetts, September 15, 1804. Children: —

I. *Harriet Rust*, b. December 19, 1827; m., December 4, 1850, Benjamin Bird.
II. *Maria Louisa*, b. December 20, 1830; m., March 24, 1852, Newell C. Porter.
III. *Nathan Willis*, b. December 5, 1834; m., March 11, 1866, E. Augusta Noyes.
IV. *Martha M.*, b. March 31, 1839; m., September 14, 1858, Franklin Porter.
V. *Julia E.*, b. April 22, 1841.

JOEL MILLETT, brother of the preceding, married, October 6, 1832, Betsey, daughter of John Parsons, who was born December 22, 1802. He was always a farmer; now resides in Lewiston. Children: —

I. *Ellen*, b. November 26, 1833; r. Lewiston; unmarried.
II. *Walter*, b. March 29, 1838; d. young.
III. *Martha S.*, b. April 24, 1842; r. Lewiston; unmarried.
IV. *Emma F.*, b. June 27, 1845; m., June 12, 1872, George C. Chase, Professor in Bates College.
V. *H. Maria*, b. May 31, 1847; m., September 1, 1869, Abner L. Andrews; she is now a widow in Lewiston.

HIRAM MILLETT, fifth child of Solomon and Elizabeth Millett, married Rhoda Abbott, daughter of Uriah Holt. Children: —

I. *Emeline A.*, b. October 24, 1833.
II. *Elizabeth*, b. September 13, 1834: d. January 13, 1835.
III. *Elizabeth*, b. March 10, 1840; d. April 23, 1842.
IV. *Samuel Osgood*, b. February 24, 1842; d. October 28, 1858.
V. *Solomon H.*, b. January 12, 1845; farmer; unmarried.
VI. *Hiram A.*, b. April 8, 1855.

JOHN HENRY MILLETT, son of Colonel John and Abigail (Parsons) Millett, is a farmer, and has always lived in Norway. He married, November 25, 1858, Sarah Elizabeth Rice, of Waterford, born December 6, 1827. Children: —

I. *Mary A.*, b. April 21, 1860.
II. *Jonathan S.*, b. August 15, 1862.
III. *John H.*, b. May 16, 1866; d. February 26, 1867.
IV. *Frances E.*, b. December 11, 1867; d. July 19, 1868.
V. *John H.*, b. March 25, 1869.
VI. *Sadie E.*, b. September 22, 1872.

Homestead of NATHAN MILLETT.

NORWAY. ME.

LEVI MILLETT, third child of Nathaniel and Susannah Millett, married Sarah R., daughter of Dudley Pike. Children: —

I. *Sarah C.*, b. January 6, 1835; d, March 31, 1838.
II. *Caroline P.*, b. February 12, 1839; d. March 3, 1863.
III. *Charles F.*, b. May 17, 1841; m. Ellen M. Decoster.
IV. *Sarah C.*, b. December 15, 1844; m. O. Q. Pratt; r. Auburn.

CHARLES F. MILLETT, son of Levi and Sarah R. (Pike) Millett, born in Norway, May 17, 1841, is a farmer, and resides in Norway. He married, October 26, 1869, Ellen M. Decoster who was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, November 28, 1847. Children: —

I. *Chestina M.*, b. September 8, 1870.
II. *Fred E.*, b. August 11, 1874.
III. *Bernie F.*, b. March 9, 1880.
IV. *Emma F.*, b. July 10, 1882.

NATHAN W. MILLETT, born December 5, 1834, son of Nathan and Mercy (Sampson) Millett, farmer and cattle-dealer, married, March 11, 1866, E. Augusta Noyes, born February 28, 1844. Children: —

I. *Robert N.*, b. December 13, 1870.
II. *Mercy E.*, b. May 30, 1873.
III. *Susan L.*, b. September 19, 1875.
IV. *Gertrude A.*, b. September 16, 1879.
V. *Harriet Willis*, b. February 15, 1885.

SOLOMON I. MILLETT, of another family, a thrifty and independent farmer, born in Harrison, April 12, 1816, married, February 22, 1857, Harriet Porter, who was born August 20, 1823. Children: —

I. *Alice P.*, b. April 24, 1859; d. January 8, 1873.
II. *Isah I.*, b. February 7, 1861; m., June 6, 1882, George E. Tubbs.
III. *E. Stella*, b. June 10, 1863; m. George P. Whitney.

MILLS.

ANDREW MILLS, married Olive Stevens. Children: —

I. *Myranda Town*, b. October 29, 1828.
II. *Albion Francis*, b. December 4, 1831; d. June 3, 1847.
III. *Sarah Augusta*, b. March 4, 1832.
IV. *Dresser Stevens*, b. January 23, 1835; d. March 22, 1836.
V. *Lydia Gay*, b. February 17, 1837.
VI. *Fessenden M.*, b. January 11, 1840.
VII. *William Clinton*, b. September 23, 1842.

MITCHELL.

JEREMIAH MITCHELL was once a resident in Norway, and was in trade here. He was the son of Deacon Jacob and Phebe (Buxton) Mitchell, and was born in North Yarmouth, August 8, 1790. He came here from North Yarmouth, and returned there. He married Sally H., daughter of John March, and a sister of the wife of Eben Hobbs. Children: —

I. *Susan White*, b. December 24, 1817; m. Charles Mussey.

II. *Richmond*, b. February 14, 1819; d. March 5, 1856; unmarried.
III. *John March*, b, October 2, 1820; m. 1st, Susan E. Cobb, 2d, Mattie Christian.
IV. *Joseph Walker*, b. September 22, 1822; d. March 3, 1825.
V. *Hannah Brown*, b. December 28, 1824; m. William T. Sargent.
VI. *Jacob Buxton*, b. January 13, 1835; d. February 9, 1874; unmarried.

EDWARD MITCHELL, brother of Jeremiah, is said by Mr. Noyes to have been a trader in Norway. He was born in North Yarmouth, March 21, 1795, and died there January 5, 1875. He was thrice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Rev. Henry Sewall. Children: —

I. *Edward Henry*, b. March 1, 1820; m. Fanny Page; d. August 13, 1868.
II. *Rachel Esther*, b. January 3, 1822; m. Rev. Alfred Morse.
III. *Mary Sewall*, b. April 18, 1823; d. April 24, 1849.

Mrs. Mitchell died November 11, 1825, and he married second, Mary, daughter of John Chandler.

IV. *Hannah C.*, b. January 14, 1828; d. October 18, 1854.
V. *Reuben B.*, b. February 25, 1830.
VI. *Emeline N.*, b. October 31, 1832; d. October 16, 1844.
VII. *Charles B.*, b. January 2, 1840; d. September 28, 1864.

The second wife died August 11, 1853, and he married third, Mary B. Williams, who died August 9, 1861.

MOORE.

WILL MOORE is the son of the late Dexter and Mary (Jordan) Moore, and was born in Lovell, Maine, January 12, 1855. After the death of his parents, he went to Massachusetts, where he worked at sign painting. He subsequently came to Norway and bought the carriage factory on Cottage street, where he now carries on the sign and carriage painting business. He married, June 22, 1885, Mrs. Arabine Hazeltine, widow of Stillman W. Hazeltine, also widow of John Palmer, and whose maiden name was Shuman, of Lewiston. She is successfully carrying on the millinery business in Norway Village.

MORSE.

NATHAN MORSE JR., born in Lewiston in 1788, married Mary Crockett, who was born in Danville the same year. His father was Nathan Morse, who married Sarah Bacon, all of Dedham, Massachusetts. Nathan Morse Jr. came to Norway from Lewiston in 1814. Children: —

I. *Joseph Roberts*, b. Danville, June 4, 1810; m. Elvira Low; d. Paris, 1882.
II. *Sally Bacon*, b. August 15, 1811; m. Josiah Small, of Greenwood; d. 1840.
III. *Betsey C.*, b. April 2, 1813; d. December 10, 1815.
IV. *Judith*, b. November, 1814; d. October, 1816.
V. *Judith Crockett*, b. December 24, 1817; m. Ansel Dinsmore; r. Norway.
VI. *Edwin Aurelius*, b. March 28, 1820; m. Sarah E. Blake.
VII. *Mary*, b. August 9, 1822; d. September 8, 1823.
VIII. *Mary Jane*, b. July 12, 1824; m. John Woodman; r. Paw Paw, Michigan.
IX. *Lucinda Shackley*, b. January 30, 1828.
X. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. March 20, 1830; m. Miss Stone; r. Church Hill, Maryland.

XI. *Julia Ann*, b. February 4, 1833; m. Albert M. Hammond, of Paris; r. Baltimore.
XII. *Hannah Blaisdell*, b. June 30, 1836; m. John J. Morton; r. South Paris.

Edwin A. Morse, son of the preceding, is a farmer and resides in Norway. He married first, 1852, Miss E. P. Miles, who died in 1876, and second, December 20, 1877, Sarah E. Blake, who was born in Lincoln, Maine, December 12, 1834. Children: —

I. *Edwin C.*, b. October 2, 1862.

John Morse, of another family, married Dorcas . Children: —

I. *John Henry*, b. July 3, 1822.
II. *Martha*, b. May 21, 1824.
III. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. February 3, 1826.
IV. *Richard Emery*, b. April 25, 1828; d. February 20, 1843.
V. *George William*, b. April 9, 1830.
VI. *Catherine*, b. October 17, 1832; d. November 7, 1843.
VII. *David Freeman*, b. April 20, 1835.
VIII. *Dorothy Jane*, b. November 20, 1837.
IX. *Mary Ann*, b. March 26, 1840.

MOULTON.

Ira Moulton, a farmer of this town, is the son of Nathaniel Moulton, who was born in Freedom, New Hampshire, May 6, 1803, and of Elizabeth Wallace, born April 18, 1806. He was born in Freedom, New Hampshire, March 5, 1833, and came from thence to Norway in 1852. He married, January 1, 1862, Annette Frost, who was born in Norway, March 20, 1840. Children: —

I. *Ella F.*, b. December 28, 1863.

NEEDHAM.

John Needham, from Tewksbury, Massachusetts, was among our quite early settlers. He was a Revolutionary pensioner. He married Mary Shedd, a sister of Jonathan Shedd, the early settler in the northwest part of the town. Children: —

I. *Mary*, m. a Marston.
II. *Lydia*, m. Amos Marston.
III. *Hannah S.*, m. David Noyes.
IV. *John Jr.*, m. 1st, Abigail Holt, of Albany.
V. *Alice*, m. John Gurney.
VI. *Evi*, m. Maria, daughter of Stephen Latham.
VII. *Harriet*, d. young.
VIII. *Julia*, d. young.
IX. *Clarissa*, never was married.
X. *Thomas J.*, m. Mary Stevens.
XI. *William*, m. Eliza Stevens.
XII. *Lucy*, m. Asa Pool.
XIII. *Laurana*, m., 1830, David Holt, of Albany.

John Needham Jr., son of the preceding, married first, Abigail, daughter of Nehemiah Holt, of Albany, who was born May 14, 1797. He lived many years in Greenwood, where

his children were born. He then moved to a farm in Bethel, and late in life to Bethel Hill, where he died. For second wife he married, in 1842, Elmira Mills, of Gilead. He was a thrifty and independent farmer. Children : —

I. *Stephen H.*, b. March 5, 1818; m., September 8, 1846, Mary Ann, daughter of Robert Taylor, b. in Shelburne, New Hampshire, January 26, 1826.
II. *William F.*, b. September 3, 1821; m. Esther Wardwell. He went to Massachusetts.
III. *Harriet*, b. March 8, 1825; m. 1st, October 9, 1841, Isaac Pressey, who d. in April, 1854, and 2d, Ward Noyes. She died in Portland.
IV. *John*, b. April 14, 1828; m. Hannah Houston, of Gorham.
V. *Dudley*, b. October 30, 1834; m., December 25, 1853, Cordelia, daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Cummings) Buck.

Evi Needham, brother of the preceding, married Maria, daughter of Stephen Latham. He lived in the north part of Norway for many years, and all his children, except the youngest, were born here. He then moved to Bethel, and died there, and his widow married Enoch Stiles. Children : —

I. *John*, b. July 2, 1823; m. Irene C. Lapham, and died at West Bethel.
II. *Reuel W.*, b. January 11, 1826; m. Philena Whiting, of Springfield, Massachusetts; r. in Rumford.
III. *Sumner Henry* (see Personal Notice), b. March 2, 1828; m. Hannah Johnson. He enlisted from Lawrence, Massachusetts, in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and was mortally wounded by the mob in Baltimore, while the regiment was passing through that city.
IV. *Olive M.*, b. December 19, 1829; m. Jonathan M. Bartlett, of Bethel.
V. *Otis Sylvester*, b. August, 1831; m. Emma Shaw, of Holyoke; d. West Bethel.
VI. *Clarissa*, b. July 2, 1837; m. Gorham Whitney, of Unity, Maine; died.
VII. *Charles M.*, b. July 2, 1837; m. 1st, Lucy Eggleston, 2d, Ellen Moulton.
VIII. *Melinda F.*, b. July 17, 1839; m. Christopher C. Bean, of Bethel.
IX. *Emily E.*, b. Bethel, December 19, 1845.

William Needham, brother of the preceding, lived in Greenwood and Norway. He married Eliza, daughter of Jonas Stevens, of Greenwood. Children : —

I. *Amos Hobbs*, b. November 22, 1827.
II. *Otis Noyes*, b. Greenwood, July 24, 1831.
III. *Mary Eliza*, b. February 12, 1835.
IV. *William Oscar*, b. December 27, 1845.

Thomas Jefferson Needham, brother of the preceding, lived in Greenwood, and moved back to Norway. He married Mary B., daughter of Jonas Stevens, of Greenwood. Children : —

I. *Dudley Jefferson*, b. Greenwood, March 5, 1831.
II. *Julia Ann*, b. February 18, 1832.
III. *Mahala Marston*, b. January 1, 1834.
IV. *Daniel Hobbs*, b. December 7, 1835.
V. *Mary Jane*, b. Norway, February 5, 1838.
VI. *Melzer Clinton*, b. January 30, 1841.
VII. *Sarah Maria*, b. June 28, 1843.

STEPHEN H. NEEDHAM, oldest son of John Needham Jr., married at Bethel, September 8, 1846, Mary Ann, daughter of Robert Taylor, who was born in Shelburne, New Hampshire, January 26, 1826. He learned the carriage-maker's trade of Jonathan Blake, at Walker's Mills, but he liked farming better, and made that his life pursuit. He moved from Bethel to Norway in 1860. Children: —

I. *Evi F.*, b. Bethel, November 4, 1848; m., November, 1868, Addie E. Packard, of Greenwood; d. November 17, 1869.
II. *Stephen A.*, b. October 28, 1851; m., December 25, 1872, Rose T. Thomas, of Greenwood.
III. *Hannah M.*, b. March 11, 1855; m., March 25, 1877, George W. Richardson, of Greenwood.
IV. *Claudius Noyes*, b. Norway, August 11, 1860; m., November 29, 1882, Edna L. Corliss, of Canton.
V. *Emma R.*, b. June 25, 1866; m., November 29, 1882, Timothy Heath. She was killed on the Grand Trunk Railway, December 3, 1883.
VI. *Asa F.*, b. August 26, 1871.

NEVERS.

WILLIAM M. NEVERS, born in Sweden, Maine, in 1828, son of William Nevers Jr., and Hannah Holden, his wife, married in 1856, Mary E. D. Saunders, came to Norway in 1878. He was a soldier in the late war, and is now employed in the tannery. Children: —

I. *Edith*, b.
II. *Willie*, b.

NEWCOMB.

THOMAS L. NEWCOMB, a tanner by trade, was born in Harrison, May 17, 1834. He was the son of Thomas L. Newcomb, who was born in Buxton, February 10, 1803, and Sarah C. Ingalls, born in Bridgton, August 9, 1809. He married, May 20, 1856, Amy C. Smith, born in Otisfield, June 5, 1834. Children: —

I. *Alfred A.*, b. November 8, 1858; m., August 14, 1882, Belinda C. Hartford, of Brownfield.
II. *Emma A.*, b. February 17, 1862.
III. *Sarah A.*, b. January 14, 1865.
IV. *Willie T.*, b. July 27, 1867.
V. *Estella C.*, b. December 26, 1871.
VI. *Walter L.*, b. September 27, 1875.
VII. *Jessie G.*, b. December 31, 1878.

NEWHALL.

CHARLES NEWHALL, a wheelwright, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, June 1, 1812, and married, August 28, 1836, Lydia R. Parsons, who was born May 25, 1810. He came here from New Gloucester in 1848. Children: —

I. *Charles E.*, b. June 12, 1837.
II. *Sarah P.*, b. May 26, 1839.

III. *Maria D.*, b. March 30, 1841; m., August 12, 1874, George W. Grant.
IV. *Edwin*, b. January, 1843; d. 1846.
V. *Ellen L.*, b. March 26, 1846; m. Z. M. Mansur.
VI. *Jacob E.*, b. Norway, February 20, 1848; d. October 13, 1879.
VII. *Albert S.*, b. April 8, 1850.
VIII. *Claribel*, b. May 18, 1854; d. October, 1856.

NOBLE.

NATHAN NOBLE, the father of Nathan, the early settler, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, February 3, 1722. He was killed in the battle of Saratoga, October 7, 1777. He descended from Thomas Noble, who was born in England, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, prior to 1721. He married first, Hannah Warriner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, second, Experience Woodward, and third, Abigail Clancy, and had eleven children. The children of Nathan Noble were: —

I. *Phebe*, b. May 15, 1749; m. Benjamin Gould.
II. *Michel*, b. January 3, 1751; d. July 8, 1752.
III. *Son*, } twins, b. May 25, 1753; d. young.
IV. *Son*, }
V. *Reuben*, b, February 15, 1755; m. Hannah Merrill.
VI. *Hannah*, b. April 9, 1757; m. Elisha Hayden.
VII. *Nathan Jr.*, b. February 20, 1761; m. Hannah Hobbs.
VIII. *Mary*, b. June 24, 1764; m. Malachi Bartlett.
IX. *Anna*, b. July, 1769; m. Nathaniel Fuller.

The Nobles have been prominent in this town from the time of its early settlement, and Noble's Corner, at the north part, will long perpetuate the name, although its importance as a place of business has been comparatively small since the building of the railway through the county.

NATHAN NOBLE JR., the immediate ancestor of the Norway families, was born in the village of Stroudwater, near Portland, February 20, 1761. He went from there to Gray, where he married Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs. Two of his children were born in Gray, and the others in Norway. Children: —

I. *Amos*, b. August 1, 1786; m. Betsey Whitmarsh.
II. *Jeremiah*, b. July 8, 1787; m. Almira Gurney.
III. *Nathan Jr.*, b. August 3, 1790; d. September 26, 1792.
IV. *Simeon*, b. January 15, 1792; m. Betsey Flint.
V. *Daniel*, b. March 18, 1793.
VI. *Nathan*, b. November 12, 1794; m. Mary Jordan.
VII. *David*, b. February 4, 1796; m. 1st, S. Flint, 2d, C. N. French.
VIII. *Simon*, b. June 12, 1797; m. 1st, Lydia C. Ayer, 2d, Maria Kimball.
IX. *Henry*, b. April 18, 1799; m. 1st, Sabrina Burnham; 2d, M. Haskell, 3d, K. D. Hill.
X. *Solomon*, b. September 28, 1800; m., March 27, 1827, Anne Shaw, who was born May 15, 1804. He resided in this town, and died June 30, 1876, without children.
XI. *Hannah*, b. July 24, 1802; m. John Dennett, of Paris.

XII. *Clarissa*, b. September 17, 1804; m. Moses Ames.
XIII. *Reuben*, b. October 1, 1806; m. Eliza A. Kimball.
XIV. *Mary*, b. February 27, 1809; m. John Dennett.

Amos Noble, eldest son of the preceding, married Betsey, daughter of Ebenezer Whitmarsh. Children: —

I. *Elvira*, b. October 22, 1812.
II. *Caroline*, b. June 10, 1814.
III. *Lovisa*, b. November 2, 1816.
IV. *Mary W.*, b. March 5, 1820.
V. *Daniel W.*, b. March 28, 1825.
VI. *Miriam O.*, b. August 25, 1827.
VII. *Lydia E.*, b. September 22, 1829.
VIII. *Rosanna*, b. August 18, 1832.
IX. *George F.*, b. October, 1835.

Jeremiah Noble, brother of the preceding, married Almira Gurney. Children: —

I. *Susan B.*, b. November 30, 1815.
II. *Hannah Prince*, b. September 17, 1817.
III. *Jonathan Gurney*, b. October 5, 1819.
IV. *Clarissa Augusta*, b. October 15, 1821.
V. *Maria Martin*, b. July 19, 1826.
VI. *Leona Emeline*, b. December 5, 1830; d. young.
VII. *Rebecca Downing*, b. April 15, 1832.
VIII. *Leona Emeline*, b. February 26, 1837.

Simeon Noble, brother of the preceding, married Betsey Flint, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Flint. Children: —

I. *Henry Flint*, b. September 11, 1819; d. October 9, 1823.
II. *Emeline*, b. July 9, 1824; m. Timothy C. Holt.
III. *Olive*, b. April 26, 1827; m. James L. Paine.
IV. *Benjamin Henry*, b. June 10, 1833.

Daniel Noble, brother of the preceding, married first, Hannah , and second, Asenath . Children: —

I. *Nathan*, b. September 17, 1816.
II. *Lorenzo Hobbs*, b. December 15, 1818.
III. *Arvilla*, b. December 22, 1821.

By second wife: —

IV. *Hannah Augusta*, b. November 12, 1831.
V. *Daniel Clinton*, b. November 25, 1834.
VI. *William Edwin*, b. December 6, 1836.
VII. *Eliza Jane*, b. October 16, 1841.

Nathan Noble Jr., brother of the preceding, married Mary Jordan. He was long in trade at Noble's Corner. Children: —

I. *Isannah Capen*, b. January 6, 1824.
II. *Cordelia Dunham*, b. March 16, 1825.
III. *Adaline Elizabeth*, b. October 15, 1826.

IV. *Martha Gilbert*, b. April 13, 1828.
V. *Aurelius Cleaveland*, b. October 31, 1830.
VI. *William Harrison*, b. January 30, 1832.
VII. *Caroline Amelia*, b. March 16, 1835.
VIII. *Martha Jordan*, b. June 15, 1837.
IX. *Mary Ellen*, b. May 29, 1841.
X. *F. Marion*, b. March 31, 1845; m. Myra P. Hall.

Simon Noble, brother of the preceding, married first, Lydia C. Ayer, and second, Maria Kimball. Children: —

I. *Lydia Maria*, b. May 26, 1829.
II. *Thomas Kimball*, b. June 19, 1832; m., 1855, Anna J. Sewall, of Paris.
III. *Charles Dexter*, b. December 31, 1842; m., 1868, Anna M. Brown.

Henry Noble, brother of the preceding, married first, Sabrina, daughter of Joshua and Jemima Burnham, who died March 10, 1841. He married second, Mary Haskell, who died December 16, 1845. For third wife, he married Keziah J. Hill, of Paris. Children: —

I. *Aaron Capen*, b. November 17, 1828; m., 1853, Hannah P. Gorham.
II. *Lydia Ann*, b. October 30, 1831; m. Albion Edwards.
III. *Harriet Burnham*, b. June 24, 1834; m. Eliab B. Coy.
IV. *Sabrina Jane*, b. February 28, 1841; m. John W. Greeley.

Reuben Noble, brother of the preceding, and youngest son of Nathan and Hannah Noble, married Eliza A. Kimball. Children: —

I. *Jacob Osgood*, b. July 25, 1835; d. October 23, 1842.
II. *Charles Newton*, b. February 19, 1840; d. October 24, 1842.
III. *Mary Hannah Dennett*, b. October 6, 1842; d. February 20, 1850.
IV. *Osgood Jesse Kimball*, b. ; d. January 30, 1850.

Francis Marion Noble, son of Nathan Noble, married, September 17, 1868, Myra P. Hall, who was born March 4, 1850. Children: —

I. *Frank G.*, b. July 25, 1869.
II. *Fred H.*, b. March 22, 1873.
III. *Natie A.*, b. October 28, 1876.

Aaron Capen Noble, son of Henry, married, June 17, 1853, Hannah P. Gorham, who was born in Norway, April 1, 1832. Children: —

I. *Nellie J.*, b. November 8, 1865.

NOYES.

Ward Noyes came to Norway in 1800. He was by trade a carpenter and had charge of building many of the houses and barns of the early inhabitants. He was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1772, and died in Norway, April 22, 1822. He was severely injured in the same accident which caused the death of Lemuel Shedd in 1818, and never fully recovered. He married Clarissa Wood, who was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1776, and died in Norway, October 18, 1840. Children: —

I. *Alice B.*, b. 1801; m. John S. Shedd; d. 1828.
II. *Clarissa*, b. 1803; m. Silas Shedd.

III. *Ward Jr.*, b. 1808; m. 1st, Wealthy D. Hobbs, 2d, Harriet (Needham) Pressey s. Portland.
IV. *Amos F.*, b. December 14, 1812; m. Lydia F. Hobbs.
V. *Sophia*, b. 1814.
VI. *David Franklin*, b. January 11, 1817; m. in 1858, Emily Smith.
VII. *Harriet N.*, b. 1818; d. 1835.
VIII. *George A.*, b. 1820; killed in battle in 1862.
Three other children died young.

Amos F. Noyes (see Personal Notice), son of Ward Noyes preceding, married Lydia F. Hobbs. He formerly resided on the farm now occupied by Merrill J. Rowe, but sold out and moved to the Village. Children: —

I. *Amos Oscar*, b. March 6, 1837; m. Anna Chase; d. October 13, 1878.
II. *Lorenzo H.*, b. August 19, 1838; d. May 26, 1861.
III. *Georgianna*, b. November 8, 1841; d. October 26, 1843.
IV. *Marcia E.*, b. July 26, 1842; m., March, 1862, Levi C. Fogg, and died April 11, 1867.
V. *Elizabeth Etta*, b. July 26, 1844; d. October 7, 1847.
VI. *Catherine H*, b. December 7, 1846; m., October, 1869, W. F. Cox.
VII. *Clara Anna*, b. November 26, 1851; m., February 23, 1873, A. M. Gerry.
VIII. *Lydia Etta*, b. November 14, 1853.
IX. *Frank Herbert*, b. January 17, 1856; m., June 13, 1878, Ellen A. Bennett.
X. *Wealthy H.*, b. March 21, 1858; m., 1878, John F. Horne.

Amos Oscar Noyes, son of Amos F. (see Personal Notice), married Anna Chase, who was born September 4, 1841. He died October 13, 1878. Children: —

I. *George Lorenzo*, b. August 30, 1863.
II. *Della M. Spofford* (adopted October 7, 1869), b. Falmouth, October 7, 1868.

David Noyes (see Personal Notice), an early resident, a school teacher, surveyor and conveyancer, author of a History of Norway, and always a prominent citizen of the town, came here from Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he was born June 16, 1788, February 12, 1804. He married Hannah S., daughter of John and Mary (Shedd) Needham. Children: —

I. *Henry L.*, b. May 22, 1812; m. Catherine G. Wheelock; d. June 7, 1841, and his wife d. May 26, 1843.
II. *Otis Sylvester*, b. September 2, 1814; d. June 30, 1831.
III. *David Brown*, b. August 26, 1817; m. Lydia N. Small.
IV. *Claudius Augustus*, b. October 17, 1820; m. Rowena Cox.
V. *Sarah Maria*, b. October 9, 1823; d. May 31, 1842.

David B. Noyes, son of David Noyes preceding, married Lydia N. Small. He died some years ago, and his widow survives. Children born in Norway: —

I. *Henry Laurens*, b. December 30, 1844.
II. *Hannah Maria*, b. November 2, 1846.
III. *Albert*, b. , 1848.
IV. *Ira W.*, b. , 1850.

Claudius Augustus Noyes, son of David, and brother of the preceding, married, May 9, 1843, Rowena Cox, who was born October 7, 1824. He resides in Boston. Children: —

I. *Sarah Maria*, b. March 10, 1844; m., December 25, 1864, Dr. Don A. Robinson.

II. *Charles Claudius*, b. September 12, 1846; m., April 30, 1873, Jeneatte M. Pease; d. February 27, 1884.
III. *David William*, b. April 18, 1848; m., October 18, 1875, Hattie Drew Riley.
IV. *Rowena Elizabeth*, b. August 3, 1852; d. September 24, 1853.
V. *Carrie Ellen*, b. June 12, 1856; m., October 26, 1881, Samuel D. Goodenough.
VI. *Emma Rowena*, b. August 3, 1858; d. April 20, 1860.

Bela Noyes was among the quite early settlers in this town. He moved here from Minot, where some of his older children were born. His wife was Elizabeth Mann, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Sarah*, b. ; m. Daniel Hobbs.
II. *Bela*, b. ; m. Honor Prince, of New Gloucester.
III. *John*, b. ; m. Hannah Young, and moved to Greenwood.
IV. *William*, b. . He married Sally, daughter of John Daniels, of Paris, and after her death he married her sister. He kept a tavern in Greenwood for many years, but retired to a farm in Paris, and died there.
V. *Betsey*, b. ; m. Robert Bearce, of Hamlin's Gore.
VI. *Mary*, b. . She married Sylvanus Bartlett, of Hamlin's Gore.
VII. *Elizabeth*, b. . She died unmarried.

Bela Noyes Jr., son of the preceding, lived on a farm in the north part of the town. He married Honor Prince. Children: —

I. *Washington*, b. March 13, 1828; m., 1852, Julia A. Horr.
II. *Warren*, b. March 7, 1831; m., 1856, Mary E. York.
III. *Robert Prince*, b. January 23, 1834; m. Harriet M. Woodbury.
IV. *Aphia*, b. May 8, 1838.

Robert Noyes, bookbinder (see Personal Notice), was born in Portland, February 26, 1811. His father was John Noyes, born in Portland, February 28, 1772, and died August 3, 1824, and his mother Dorcas Gooding, born in Portland April 11, 1777, and died November 21, 1840. Mr. Noyes came from Portland to Norway in August, 1843. He married, November 20, 1838, Elizabeth Ilsley Souther, born in Portland, March 20, 1816. Children: —

I. *George H.*, b. Portland, August 3, 1840; d. December 28, 1840.
II. *Helen Maria*, b. Portland, October 11, 1841; d. April 16, 1847.
III. *Elizabeth Augusta*, b. February 28, 1844; m., March 11, 1866, Nathan W. Millett.
IV. *Frederick Barnard*, b. January 29, 1846; d. March 4, 1853.
V. *Helen Maria*, b. February 6, 1848.

ORDWAY.

Amos Ordway, the first of the name in this town, was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, in 1774. He had a brother John, who came to Maine and settled in Sangerville. Amos Ordway was a carpenter and builder, and settled in North Yarmouth, where he married a Miss Robbins. He built many of the best buildings in the village. September 26, 1805, the North Yarmouth Light Infantry held a meeting in Amos Ordway's Hall. From North Yarmouth, Mr. Ordway moved to St. Andrews, New Brunswick, where he carried on business a few years, then moved to Portland, and about the year 1825, to Norway. His first

wife died, and for second wife, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Ames, of this town. His sons were born in North Yarmouth: —

I. *Amos Jr.*, b. April 23, 1798; m. Elizabeth Thompson, b. at St. Andrews, July 5, 1805; d. at St. Andrews, November 17, 1827.

II. *Sewall G.*, b. October 20, 1808; d. in Norway, August 8, 1835. He was for several years book-keeper for Andrew T. Dole, of Portland.

III. *George James*, b. St. Andrews, October 8, 1811; m. Olive G. Robbins, of North Yarmouth; d. in Boston, October 12, 1872.

"Old Times in North Yarmouth." Page 199.

GEORGE JAMES ORDWAY, youngest son of Amos Ordway, went in early life to Boston, and was the confidential clerk of Greeley & Guild. About the year 1837, he came to Norway, intending to remain here and take care of his father. Soon after, he went to China, and was absent about a year, when he returned, and bought land in different parts of the town, and engaged in farming. He went into trade in the village about the year 1841, and succeeded William Reed as postmaster. He occupied the old Barton store, which he remodeled and fitted up in modern style. He kept a much better stock of goods than had ever before been kept in the village, and the prices he was obliged to ask, placed them beyond the reach of the average farmers in this vicinity. The result was, that in three or four years he failed. When he began trade, he was worth about ten thousand dollars. After going through bankruptcy, he went to Portland, and was clerk for Emery & Waterhouse until his health failed, when he went to Boston, and died at the house of his nephew. He was married, in 1852, to Olive G. Robbins, of North Yarmouth, who died some three or four years before her husband.

GEORGE D. T. ORDWAY, son of Amos Jr., came to Norway with his widowed mother in 1836. He was born in St. Andrews, August 12, 1823. He returned with his mother to St. Andrews, and in 1841 went to New York, became an apprentice to his uncle in the carpentry business and subsequently his partner. He still resides there. He married in 1848, Elizabeth Rogers, who was born in New York City, July 21, 1826, and died in Boston, February 7, 1881. Children: —

I. *Annie Lydia*, b. August 19, 1849.

II. *George Amos*, b. November 10, 1850.

III. *Josephine Elizabeth*, b. December 2, 1852.

IV. *Robert C.*, b. February 2, 1855.

V. *Frank*, b. April 24, 1857.

VI. *Mary Rogers*, b. March 12, 1859.

JOHN A. ORDWAY, brother of the preceding, born in St. Andrews, October 20, 1825, came to Norway, where his widowed mother had preceded him, in 1837. He remained here until 1839, when he went to New York and worked at carpentering, but not liking the business, he returned to St. Andrews. In 1840, he went to Boston where he remained a year, then when his uncle went into trade in Norway, he came here and became his clerk and assistant postmaster. After his uncle's failure, he returned to Boston and obtained a situation in a wholesale dry goods store. He afterward went into business for himself and has been very successful. He has now retired from active business. He was married at Yonkers, New York, January 26, 1860, to Charlotte W. Partridge, who was born at Huntington, Long Island, October 16, 1837, and died in Boston, July 30, 1880. Children: —

I. *John A. Jr.*, b. November 18, 1861.

II. *William P.*, b. March 16, 1864.
III. *Elizabeth T.*, b. December 31, 1865.
IV. *May P.*, b. August 16, 1867; d. February 13, 1869.
V. *Helen C.*, b. October 7, 1868; d. January 23, 1869.
VI. *Gracie R.*, b. December 18, 1869.
VII. *Lilian L.*, b. July 10, 1871.
VIII. *George T.*, b. October 31, 1873.

OXNARD.

Frank S. Oxnard, born in Portland, November 1, 1842, came here and was in trade with W. H. Whitcomb, under the firm name of Whitcomb & Oxnard. He married, December 18, 1872, Mary Alice Tucker, who was born June 24, 1850. Children: —

I. *George Leon*, b. November 14, 1875; d. July 18, 1876.
II. *Horace Whitcomb*, b. June 4, 1878.

PACKARD.

James Packard Jr., son of James and Mary (Thayer) Packard, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, born in 1758, married in 1778, Jemima, daughter of Ephraim Churchill. He was a revolutionary soldier and after the war closed he moved to Minot, then came to Norway, and from here moved to Greenwood, but he died in Norway, February 21, 1848, aged eighty-nine. He had Keziah, born in 1779, who married a Bumpus, of Otisfield, James, born in 1783, Ephraim, born in 1787, Asa, born in 1794, and probably others.

Asa Packard, son of the preceding, married, November 18, 1820, Eleanor, daughter of Joseph and Tabitha (Cotton) Bradbury, who was born in Poland, Maine, April 21, 1795. He lived and died in Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Melinda*, b. November 21, 1819.
II. *James*, b. October 16, 1821; m. Mary P. Keene.
III. *Nathaniel Morrill*, b. January 6, 1824; d. November 7, 1847.
IV. *Charles Lewis*, b. June 8, 1826.
V. *Amos*, b. May 9, 1828; m. Lydia S. Herrick.
VI. *Asa*, b. June 19, 1830.
VII. *Eleanor*, b. June 19, 1830.
VIII. *George Putnam*, b. March 5, 1832.
IX. *Henry*, b. July 21, 1843.

The mother died September 24, 1857.

Amos Packard, son of the preceding, married Lydia S., daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Garland) Herrick, of Greenwood, who was born November 8, 1832. After his marriage, Mr. Packard moved to Norway Village, and two years later, in 1856, to West Paris. His subsequent removals and places of residence were, Lewiston, back to West Paris, Locke's Mills, south part of Greenwood, to Norway again in 1872, to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1879, and in 1881, to Baltimore, Maryland, where they now reside. Children: —

I. *Benjamin F.*, b. Norway, June 10, 1856.
II. *Morrill N.*, b. Paris, May 28, 1858. He now holds the important position of clerk of the first branch of the City Council of Baltimore.

III. *Roscoe M.*, b. Paris, October 24, 1860.
IV. *Emily*, b. April 4, 1865.

Rev. Charles Packard (see Personal Notice), married, December 15, 1845, Hannah Farnum, daughter of Uriah Holt. Children, the two oldest born in Norway : —

I. *Charles*, b. October 19, 1846.
II. *Anna Maria*, b. August 5, 1849.
III. *Charlotte Elizabeth*, b, New Gloucester, March 8, 1856; d. July 31, 1856.
IV. *Edward Eliphalet*, b. May 8, 1858; d. November 30, 1858.

PARKHURST.

Aaron Parkhurst, born in 1758, lived and died in Stafford, Connecticut, aged ninety-three years. His wife was Sally Thompson, born in Massachusetts, in 1764, died in 1857, aged ninety-three.

Joel Parkhurst, son of the preceding, born in Stafford, May 2, 1798, came to South Paris when nineteen years of age and lived with his uncle, Joel Robinson. He then came to Norway, Noyes says in 1827, and purchased a power at the Falls, where he built a mill which he operated until 1854, when he sold half of it, and two years later the balance, also his house and lot. He went to Augusta where he remained for a while, when he came back to Norway and bought the saw-mill at the Falls. In 1866, he sold out the mill and bought a privilege four miles from the village, where he purposed to erect a mill, but it was not done. He died in Augusta, March 4, 1873. His wife still resides with her daughter in Augusta, Maine. She was Sarah J., daughter of Aaron Shackley, of this town, and was married to Mr. Parkhurst in 1829. Children : —

I. *Charles T.*, b. August 6, 1831, and died July 6, 1852. He was by occupation a printer, and he set up and had charge of the publication of the History of Norway, by David Noyes. He was employed in the *Norway Advertiser* office.
II. *Annette B.*, b. August 26, 1833; m., January 16, 1849, William A. Parsons, of Parsonsfield. They have one son and three daughters, and reside in Wakefield, Massachusetts.
III. *Cynthia J.*, b. July 10, 1837; m., March 28, 1854, Horatio N. Pinkham, a thrifty farmer residing in Augusta.

PARAGARD.

Cheri L. Paragard, son of John and Jennie Chandon Paragard, born in Bordeaux, France, August 12, 1839, came to Norway from Yarmouth, in 1869. He is a shoemaker. He married, March 20, 1867, Ellen F. Grant, born in Pownal, Maine, February 28, 1848. Children : —

I. *Edith F.*, b. Freeport, March 4, 1868; d. June 12, 1876.
II. *Heman C.*, b. Norway, May 24, 1870.
III. *Florence M.*, b. September 28, 1871.
IV. *Maud A.*, b. February 6, 1875; d. July 20, 1876.
V. *Fannie H. B.*, b. September 24, 1880.
VI. *Millbury H.*, b. June 13, 1886.
VII. *Myra E.*, b. June 13, 1886; d. same month.

PARSONS.

The Parsons family were of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and came here from New Gloucester, Maine. Jaffrey Parsons, born in Ashprington, England, in 1631, came to America by way of Barbadoes, about the year 1655. He married Sarah Vinson, whom he first saw while stopping to quench his thirst on a sultry day, at a spring near her father's, called Vinson's Spring. They have a numerous posterity, among whom is Chief Justice Parsons, of Massachusetts. His third son, John, born in 1666, married Isabella Haynes in 1693, and next Sarah Norton in 1701; he died December 1, 1714, leaving nine children. His oldest son John married Elizabeth Haskell in 1716, and had twelve children. Among his sons was William, who married Sarah Rust, sister of the proprietor of Rustfield. William and Sarah (Rust) Parsons were the parents of the Parsons brothers who settled early in this town, and of Jacob, who came later. Their children, not given in the order of their birth: —

I. *William*, b. August 16, 1759; m. Abigail Millett.
II. *John*, b. March 1, 1765; m. 1st, Esther Smith, 2d, Dorothy Stevens, 3d, Eunice Witham.
III. *Jacob*, b. May 12, 1775, in New Gloucester; m. Hannah Hammond.
IV. *Sarah*, b.
V. *Isabell*, b.
VI. *Judith*, b.
VII. *Betsey*, b.
VIII. *Susan*, b.
IX. *Lydia*, b. October 28, 1777; m. Benjamin Hammond Jr.
X. *Abigail*, b.
XI. *Hannah*, b.

Deacon William Parsons, son of the preceding, was our early settler, supposed to be one of the first two who felled trees in Rustfield, with the view of making them homes. All accounts agree that he was a useful man and an exemplary Christian. He married Abigail, daughter of Captain John Millett, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and sister of the three Millett brothers who settled early in Norway. Children: —

I. *Abigail*, b. New Gloucester, April 23, 1785.
II. *William*, b. July 21, 1786; m. Dorothy S., daughter of John Parsons.
III. *Nathaniel*, b. November 16, 1787.
IV. *Abigail*, b. January 3, 1789.
V. *Mary W.*, b. July 6, 1790; d. young.
VI. *Henry Rust*, b. September 11, 1791; m. Betsey Gross; s. Paris.
VII. *Mary W.*, b. May 5, 1793; m. Dr. Jonathan Millett.
VIII. *Sarah R.*, b. October 9, 1794; m. Dr. Jonathan Millett.
IX. *Joshua*, b. July 25, 1796; m. Sybil, daughter of John Bridgham; d. in Minot, October 3, 1884.
X. *Solomon*, b. November 18, 1798; m. Clara Sophia Johnson.
XI. *George Lesley*, b. October 3, 1801.
XII. *Daniel Reed*, b. December 1, 1803.

John Parsons, brother of the preceding, and the one who came with him to commence a clearing in Rustfield, probably in June of 1786, had three wives. He married first, Esther

Smith, second, Dorothy Stevens, and third, Eunice Witham. He was an industrious and valuable citizen, and reared a large family, all of whom were born in this town. Children: —

I. *Esther*, b. December 26, 1791; m. John Witt.
II. *Abigail*, b. April 13, 1793; m. Colonel John Millett, of Norway.
III. *John*, b. April 21, 1795; m. Apphia Robinson; s. Paris.
IV. *Jacob*, b. February 22, 1797; m. Lucy Eveleth; s. Lincoln.
V. *Dorothy S.*, b. February 11, 1799; m. William Parsons; went to Illinois.
VI. *Joel S.*, b. February 5, 1801; d. May 8, 1840, in Ohio.
VII. *Betsey*, b. December 3, 1803; m. Joel Millett, of Norway.
VIII. *Olive*, b. December 11, 1804; d. June 6, 1806.
IX. *Isaac*, b. April 2, 1807; m. Harriet Park; r. Santa Rosa, California.
X. *Charles*, b. February 9, 1811; m. Mary Stiles; r. Norway.
XI. *Moses*, b. March 29, 1812; m. Sarah Brooks; r. Norway.
XII. *Eunice*, b. September 19, 1814; m. 1st, Joseph Richardson, and 2d, John Hunt, of Albany; d. May 31, 1875.
XIII. *George W.*, b. May 16, 1816; m. Sybil Brackett; d. in Bethel, November 5, 1867.

Jacob Parsons, brother of the preceding, married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Hammond Jr., of New Gloucester, who was born in New Gloucester, May 12, 1774. He came to Norway from New Gloucester, in 1807. Children: —

I. *Jacob*, b. New Gloucester, March 19, 1807; m. 1st, Nancy A. Goss, 2d, Mercy J. Frost, of Norway.
II. *Charlotte G.*, b. Norway, October 28, 1808; m., March 10, 1831, David C. Brooks, d. November 26, 1858.
III. *Lydia R.*, b. May 25, 1810; m., August 28, 1836, Charles Newhall; d. January, 1877.
IV. *Sarah S.*, b. June 14, 1812; d. June 20, 1839.
V. *Simon*, b. December 1, 1814; d. November 14, 1815.
VI. *Mary A.*, b. December 2, 1821; m., March 14, 1839; d. April 17, 1863.

Lydia Parsons, sister of the preceding, born October 28, 1777, married Joseph, son of Benjamin Hammond Jr., of New Gloucester, and one of the first settlers in Paris. She died April 27, 1852, and her husband died April 4, 1852. Children: —

I. *Sarah*, b. August 10, 1797; d. November 19, 1816.
II. *Polly*, b. April 17, 1799; m. Levi Berry Jr.; s. Smyrna.
III. *Lydia*, b. April 17, 1801; d. December 4, 1805
IV. *Joseph*, b. September 29, 1802; m. Lydia Cushman; s. Lincoln.
V. *Caroline*, b. July 11, 1804; m. Charles Tucker.
VI. *Eliza*, b. January 10, 1806; d. October 25, 1806.
VII. *Peleg Benson*, b. January 6, 1808; m. Emeline Irish.
VIII. *William Parsons*, b. September 27, 1809; m. Lucy Whittemore; s. Buckfield.
IX. *Susan*, b. November 3, 1811; d. August 14, 1825.
X. *Henry Rust*, b. September 17, 1813; d. February 3, 1816.
XI. *Lydia Jane*, b. July 5, 1815; m. Bradford Morse, of Dedham; s. Buckfield.
XII. *Sarah*, } twins. b. August 14, 1817; m. John M. Cummings; s. Belfast. Acd. grant.
XIII. ——, } twins. b. August 14, 1817; d. in infancy.
XIV. *Mercy Ann*, b. November 25, 1819; m. Joseph Staples; went West.
XV. *John Rust*, b. May 18, 1822; m. Jennette A. Cushman; s. Patten.
XVI. *George W.*, b. November 14, 1826; m. Emily C. Thayer.

William Parsons Jr., son of Deacon William, married, November 29, 1821, Dorothy S., daughter of John Parsons, who was born in Norway, February 11, 1799. He was a military man and a Brigadier-General in the war of 1812, when only twenty-six years of age. Children: —

I. *Martha Abbott*, b. September 7, 1822.
II. *Nathaniel*, b. May 22, 1824; d. November 17, 1827.
III. *Sarah Delphina*, b. August 25, 1826; m. Benson Hawkins.
IV. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. August 9, 1828; d. June 23, 1832.
V. *Octavia J.*, b. April 10, 1831.
VI. *George William*, b. October 8, 1833; d. January 13, 1862.
VII. *Clara S. J.*, b. August 8, 1835.
VIII. *Isaac Newton*, b. April 3 1838; d. April 17, 1859.
IX. *Joel S.*, b. June 7, 1840; graduated Bates College, 1869; m. Laura Folsum, of Newbury.
X. *Daniel T.*, b. April 17, 1843.

Solomon Parsons, son of Deacon William (see Personal Notice), married Clara Sophia Johnson. He died in Bangor, December 2, 1872. Children: —

I. *George Appleton*, b. December 17, 1836; m. Mrs. Fannie W. Hooper, and is a farmer in Presque Isle, Maine.
II. *William Leslie*, b. ; d. in childhood.
III. *Clara Prentiss*, b. January 2, 1843; r. Belfast.
IV. *Ellen Corinna*, b. ; d. in childhood.

Jacob Parsons Jr. is a farmer residing at Norway. He married first, October 18, 1835, Nancy A. Goss, who was born April 1, 1811. Children: —

I. *Francis S.*, b. August 30, 1836; m., April 3, 1861, Julia M. Dickey; r. South Boston.
II. *Eliza A.*, b. March 20, 1838.
III. *Emily J.*, b. June 2, 1841; m., June 2, 1879, Hazen W. Spring.
IV. *Marcina M.*, b. September 19, 1843; m., January 11, 1872, Reuben T. Jordan; r. Roslindale, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Sarah Parsons died, and he married second, November 25, 1847, Mercy J. Frost, b. November 8, 1807.

V. *John W.*, b. March 26, 1849; m., November 3, 1880, Lizzie J. Hobbs.

Charles Parsons, brother of the preceding, farmer, residence Norway, married, March 23, 1840, Mary Stiles, who was born October 27, 1812. Children: —

I. *Charles Henry*, b. December 5, 1841; d. September 11, 1850.
II. *Sarah Hewett*, b. 1844; d. March 13, 1858.
III. *Mercy Lizzie*, b. November 10, 1847.
IV. *John Fremont*, b. April 21, 1852; d. July 17, 1871.

Moses Parsons, son of John and Eunice (Witham) Parsons, is a farmer and carpenter, and resides in Norway. He married, November 10, 1835, Sally Brooks, of North Yarmouth, born May 13, 1810. Children: —

I. *Sarah Hannah*, b. July 29, 1836; d. June 13, 1851.
II. *Apphia Robinson*, b. December 18, 1840; m. 1st, October 10, 1866; divorced March 26, 1877, and married, May 11, 1880, Charles A. Smith; d. May 27, 1882.
III. *Lydia Ann*, b. January 24, 1850; m., March 20, 1872, Isaac F. Titcomb.

PARTRIDGE.

SAMUEL PARTRIDGE, cooper, born in Poland, October 25, 1809, came from that town to Norway, in 1837. He married, March 25, 1832, Eliza Rounds, born August 21, 1807. Children: —

I. *Charles W.*, b. December 8, 1833; m., 1857, Cynthia Hale.
II. *Nancy R.*, b. January 5, 1835; d. August 9, 1842.
III. *Aury R.*, b. June 25, 1836.
IV. *James L.*, b. December 28, 1837.
V. *Sarah S.*, b. October 8, 1839.
VI. *Nancy R.*, b. March 29, 1842; d. March 30, 1850.
VII. *Rebecca W.*, b. May 1, 1844.
VIII. *Nellie M.*, b. January 22, 1846.
IX. *Winfield Scott*, b. August 15, 1847.

CHARLES W. PARTRIDGE, son of the preceding, married, February 26, 1857, Cynthia H. Hale, who was born in Paris, May 6, 1837. Children: —

I. *Charles F.*, b. September 25, 1858; m., May 23, 1880, Josephine M. Chamberlain.

WINFIELD SCOTT PARTRIDGE, brother of the preceding, by occupation a cooper, residence Norway Lake, married, November 6, 1869, Frances Rosamond Barrows, who was born in Norway, March 29, 1851. Children: —

I. *Grace Winifred*, b. June 21, 1870.
II. *Maud Evangeline*, b. August 31, 1873.
III. *Victor Lloyd*, b. March 8, 1881.
IV. *Evelyn Bullard*, b. December 2, 1883.

PAUL.

ALFRED K. PAUL was born in Rockland, Maine, April 25, 1845. He served in the First Maine Heavy Artillery in the late war, and was wounded in the engagement in front of Petersburgh, June 18, 1865. After the war he was chief clerk in the Pension Agency at Portland, until the office was removed from the State. He afterward served as clerk in the Quartermaster's Department of the regular army. He came to Norway in April, 1883, and has since been proprietor of the Beals Hotel. He married, in October, 1872, Mary E. Hatch. Children: —

I. *George*, b. June, 1875.
II. *Luella May*, b. 1877.
III. *Belle*, b. April, 1879.

PENLEY.

JOHN PENLEY, son of Joseph Penley, who came from Gloucestershire, England, and settled in North Yarmouth, Maine, was born in New Gloucester, May 11, 1782, and married Desire Dingley, who was born in Cape Elizabeth, February 3, 1783. He lived in Danville. Children: —

I. *William*, b. November 3, 1802.
II. *Esther*, b. November 19, 1804; m. Joseph Waterhouse Jr.

III. *Josiah*, b. July 21, 1807.
IV. *Minerva*, b. October 21, 1809.
V. *John*, b. October 12, 1811; m. Betsey W. Crockett, of Norway.
VI. *Charles*, b. April 28, 1813; m. Sarah W. Crockett.
VII. *Rufus*, b. January 3, 1815.
VIII. *Seward*, b. July 25, 1816.
IX. *Sally D.*, b. January 6, 1819; m. Ephraim S. Crockett.
X. *Lucy Jane*, b. January 6, 1821.
XI. *Lydia Ann*, b. August 25, 1822.
XII. *Reuben*, b. March 14, 1825.
XIII. *Isaiah Vickery*, b. April 9, 1827; m. Mary Amanda Crockett.

Charles Penley married Sarah Wentworth, daughter of Ephraim Crockett. He was the son of John Penley preceding. Children: —

I. *Esther Waterhouse*, b. June 10, 1835.
II. *Ephraim Crockett*, b. November 29, 1836.
III. *Francina Jane*, b. March 26, 1839.
IV. *Nathan Crockett*, b. January 18, 1842.

Isaiah Vickery Penley, son of John and Desire (Dingley) Penley, and grandson of Joseph Penley, the emigrant, was born in Danville, Maine, April 9, 1827. He married, March 18, 1851, Mary Amanda Crockett, and moved to Norway. Children: —

I. *Laura Aramantha*, b. April 7, 1852; m., January 4, 1868, Albert P. Farnham; d. March 22, 1869.
II. *Sewall Thomas*, b. January 14, 1854; d. April 14, 1864.
III. *Sarah Bell*, b. May 13, 1857; m., January 1, 1872, Albert P. Farnham.
IV. *Channing Roberts*, b. March 31, 1860; d. April 1, 1864.
V. *True Davis*, b. March 27, 1862.
VI. *Hattie Jane*, b. September 18, 1865; m., May, 1861, Fred Bolster.

Joseph G. Penley, son of Joseph and Lovina (Monk) Penley, of Paris, born November 1, 1821, was living in Norway in 1850. He married first, Sarah T., daughter of Caleb Perry, of Paris, who died February 1, 1862, and second, Emeline, daughter of Benjamin Davis, of Woodstock. He died February 15, 1881. Children: —

I. *Isadore Jane*, b. December 29, 1848; d. July 7, 1854.
II. *Frank Morse*, b. December 30, 1850; m. Addie Deering.
III. *John Perry*, b. February 10, 1853; m. Nellie O. Bumpus.
IV. *Charles Fremont*, b. December 3, 1854; m. Lizzie M. Drew, of Stoneham.
V. *Gilman Henry*, b. September 29, 1858.

PERKINS.

Samuel Perkins, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, came to Norway after the close of the Revolutionary War, in which he had served. He married, October 31, 1787, Mehitable, daughter of Jonathan Shurtleff. Children: —

I. *Jonathan*, d. young.
II. *Simeon*, b. November 26, 1792; m. Nancy Hall.

III. *Samuel*, killed by a tree falling on him.
IV. *Sarah*, b. 1795; m. Peter Frost; s. Norway.
V. *Eliza*, b. 1797; m. Jeremiah Felt, of Woodstock.
VI. *Samuel*, b. March 12, 1800; m. Isabella Drayton; s. Boston.
VII. *Mary*, b.
VIII. *Almira*, b.
IX. *Giles*, m. Abigail ; s. Portland.

The mother died March 4, 1858, aged eighty-eight years.

PERRY.

Zebedee Perry, born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, May 25, 1756, married at Gloucester, Massachusetts, July 16, 1786, Judith Tucker, who was born at Cape Ann, December 5, 1760. Children: —

I. *John*, b. Paris, December 31, 1788; m. Amelia, daughter of William Bartlett.
II. *Job*, b. May 24, 1791; m. Eleanor Allen, of Buckfield; s. Paris.
III. *Joshua*, b. January 21, 1794; m. Ursula White.
IV. *Judith*, b. May 27, 1796; m. William Twombly.
V. *Lucy*, b. October 14, 1798; m. Kennard.
VI. *Abigail*, b. April 26, 1800.
VII. *Zebedee*, b. May 20, 1803; m. Joanna Whitehouse.

John Perry, son of the preceding, married Amelia, daughter of William Bartlett, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Granville*, b. October 7, 1822.
II. *Osgood*, b. September 5, 1824; m. Emma Frost.
III. *Lucy Jane*, b. May 18, 1827; d. young.
IV. *Mercy Amelia*, b. February 16, 1831; d. young.

Joshua Perry, brother of the preceding, married Ursula White. Children: —

I. *Jairus.*
II. *Oliver.*
III. *Eunice.*
IV. *Abigail.*
V.
VI. *Benjamin.*
VII. *Joseph.*
VIII. *Permelia.*

Zebedee Perry Jr., brother of the preceding, married Joanna Whitehouse, and had: —

I. *Sarah.*

Osgood Perry, son of John Perry, married Anna M. Frost, and is a farmer residing near Norway Lake. Children: —

I. *William Osgood*, b. March 3, 1851; m. Mary L. Burnham.
II. *Horace Sidney*, b. May 29, 1855.
III. *Amelia A. J.*, b. October 22, 1860.
IV. *John Leland*, b. November 13, 1869.

William Osgood Perry, son of the preceding, married, November 26, 1876, Mary L., daughter of Haskell and Martha W. (Scribner) Burnham, who was born in Harrison, December 11, 1852. He is a farmer, and resides in Norway. One child: —

I. *Fred H.*, b. October 22, 1878.

PIERCE.

William Pierce was born in New Gloucester, September 27, 1781, was married in 1812 to Betsey Wells, of New Gloucester, whose parents were from Ipswich, and whose mother's maiden name was Martha Burnham. Mr. Pierce came to Norway in 1812, and settled on a partly cleared farm in the northwest part of the town. June 25, 1826, while felling trees with others, a tree fell upon him, injuring his spine, so that he died the following day. His wife was left to bring up six children, but she brought to the task energy and perseverance, and managed the farm and cared for her children until they could take care of themselves. Children: —

I. *Simeon W.*, b. January 24, 1813. He was a Methodist minister, and belonged to the conference for about twenty-five years; d. in Norway, April 9, 1877.
II. *William C.*, b. February 15, 1815; m. Aurelia Upton.
III. *Martha*, b. March 6, 1817; m. 1st, Samuel Rowe, and 2d, James H. Jordan; d. September, 1880.
IV. *Arria*, b. June 6, 1821; m. B. C. A. Pingree, 1841; d. September 21, 1842.
V. *John W.*, b. May 1, 1823; d. September 21, 1842.
VI. *Betsey*, b. January 24, 1827; m. Moses O. French.

William C. Pierce, son of the preceding, married, April 8, 1841, Aurelia, daughter of Micah and Polly (Patch) Upton. Children: —

I. *Luryetta*, b. May 8, 1843; d. November 3, 1850.
II. *Roscoe W.*, b. April 19, 1845; d. September 16, 1847.
III. *Ashley C.*, b. July 1, 1847; d. November 1, 1850.
IV. *Mary E.*, b. May 18, 1849.
V. *Harriet A.*, b. May 28, 1851; d. November 30, 1852.
VI. *William S.*, b. July 23, 1852; m., November 24, 1881, L. Etta Brown, and had Earl B., b. October 8, 1884, d. April 15, 1885.
VII. *Charles A.*, b. December 15, 1854.
VIII. *Abbie L.*, b. December 2, 1857.
IX. *Wesley M.*, b. June 28, 1859.
X. *Rosa N.*, b. October 23, 1861.

PIKE.

Jacob Pike, of Middleton, New Hampshire, born July 1, 1737, married Joanna Marshall, who was born in the Bermudas, December 21, 1734. He died May 7, 1805, and she December 21, 1819. Children: —

I. *Henry*, b. August 21, 1758; m. Dolly Page; d. August 14, 1825.
II. *Dudley*, b. September 2, 1760; m. Celia Weston.

III. *John*, b. June 11, 1763; m. Mary Tarbox, b. May 2, 1766.
IV. *Hannah*, b. August 22, 1765; m. Charles Stanton; d. October 19, 1835.
V. *Martha*, b. October 1, 1768; m. Jonathan Buzzell; d. February, 1848.
VI. *Jacob*, b. January 28, 1770; m. Polly Woodman.
VII. *Robert*, b. August 5, 1772; m. Polly Cotton.
VIII. *Joanna*, b. January 18, 1776; m. Eben Jenkins; d. July 3, 1864.
IX. *Mercy*, b. October 16, 1777; m. Joseph Boody.

DUDLEY PIKE, son of the preceding, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, September 2, 1760, was in Hebron in 1784, in Paris two years later, and came to Norway in 1787. He married Celia Weston, of Kingston, Massachusetts, who was born April 25, 1760. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He died July 30, 1838, and his wife died April 30, 1839. Children: —

I. *John*, b. Hebron, March 10, 1784; m. Mercy Jordan.
II. *William*, b. Paris, December 1, 1785; m. Nancy Thurston; s. Oxford.
III. *Joanna*, b. Norway, September 25, 1787.
IV. *Judith*, b. July 26, 1789; m. Joshua Crockett Jr.
V. *Seth*, b. July 10, 1791; d. in Burlington, Vermont, war of 1812.
VI. *Mercy*, b. April 12, 1793; m. Timothy Jordan (see Jordan).
VII. *Nathaniel*, b. April 27, 1795; m. Lucy Bearce.
VIII. *Henry*, b. February 7, 1797; m. Abigail Pottle.
IX. *Celia*, b. February 3, 1800; d. young.
X. *Celia*, b. December 6, 1801; d. November 5, 1804.
XI. *Sally Randall*, b. March 13, 1804; m. Levi Millett (see Millett).
XII. *Caroline*, b. October 28, 1806.

JOHN PIKE, brother of the preceding, married first, Mary Tarbox, of New Gloucester, born May 2, 1766, and died January 19, 1813. He married second, Sarah Perry, of Otisfield, born October 29, 1776, and died in August, 1861. Mr. Pike came to Norway from Middleton, New Hampshire, in 1793. He died October 27, 1844. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. New Gloucester, June 15, 1786; m. Benjamin Tucker; d. October 5, 1859.
II. *Samuel*, b. December 11, 1788; m. Susan Wood; d. December 20, 1871.
III. *Dolly*, b. July 3, 1790; d. July 15, following.
IV. *Robert*, b. July 28, 1791; m. Susan Bickford; d. January 20, 1868.
V. *Martha*, b. June 12, 1793; m. James Crockett; d. August 3, 1850.
VI. *Jacob*, b. March 30, 1795; m. Lorana Cummings; d. March 15, 1847.
VII. *Charles*, b. March 24, 1797; m. 1st, Mary Wood, 2d, Fidelia Way; r. Wisconsin.
VIII. *Hugh*, b. January 18, 1799; d. June 5, 1802.
IX. *Israel*, b. June 20, 1801; m. 1st, Rosilla Cleveland, 2d, Lydia Morgan, 3d, Martha Morgan; he died in New Gloucester, January 6, 1859.
X. *Clarissa*, b. April 22, 1803; d. January 27, 1804.
XI. *Luther Farrar*, b. November 22, 1804; m. Adeline Augusta Millett; d. 1886.
XII. *Elmira*, b. May 5, 1807; m. William Hall; d. November 12, 1838.
XIII. *Joanna*, b. December 30, 1810; d. August 11, 1811.

By second wife: —

XIV. *Clarissa*, b. February 17, 1814; m. Samuel T. Beal; r. Mechanic Falls.
XV. *Calvin Farrar*, b. September 23, 1816; m. Sophronia Pierce; d. December 3, 1851

JOHN PIKE, eldest son of Dudley Pike, was always a farmer. He married, January 9, 1809, Mercy, daughter of Timothy Jordan. He died October 14, 1864, and she died May 2, 1880. Children: —

I. *Hiram*, b. October 18, 1809; m. Sarah Ladd.
II. *Celia Ann*, b. December 3, 1811.
III. *Seth*, b. December 5, 1814; m. Polly W. Brackett
IV. *Joanna*, b. February 14, 1817; m. Nathaniel Andrews.
V. *Esther Jordan*, b. March 10, 1819; m. Silas E. Hall.
VI. *John J.*, b. April 19, 1821; m. Sarah A. Slade.
VII. *Granville Porter*, b. June 29, 1823; d. September 23, 1825.
VIII. *Martha Phinney*, b. September 15, 1825.
IX. *Noah*, b. April 26, 1828; m. Sophia Wilson; r. Harrison.
X. *Nancy Weston*, b. October 21, 1830; m. Levi Frost.

HENRY PIKE, brother of the preceding, married first, March 26, 1823, Abigail Pottle. She died in 1842, and he married second, June 26, 1843, Sarah Fobes, daughter of Daniel and Elsie (Hathaway) Fobes, of Paris, who was born September 11, 1811, and died in 1881. Children: —

I. *Augustus H.*, b. September 19, 1824; m., May 8, 1849, Mary Southworth, of Stoughton, Massachusetts; d. July 4, 1863.
II. *Stephen P.*, b. August 29, 1827; d. June 19, 1834.
III. *Ellen M.*, b. March 13, 1830; d. July 8, 1830.
IV. *Darius*, b. April 17, 1836; d. August 13, 1837.
V. *Darius*, b. June 26, 1838; m., April 14, 1864, Rose Decoster, of Minot.
VI. *Sarah E.*, b. August 19, 1841; m., September 24, 1860, Willie T. Works, of Oxford.

By second wife: —

VII. *Abbie P.*, b. December 26, 1847; m., September 25, 1868, Albert Hefferman, of Brighton, Vermont.
VIII. *Carrie L. A.*, b. August 24, 1853; m., August 24, 1881, J. A. Roberts, of Andover.

CHARLES PIKE, son of John and Mary (Tarbox) Pike, born in Norway, March 24, 1797, married, July 6, 1819, Mary Wood, who was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, July 6, 1795. Children: —

I. *Charles F.*, b. Norway, January 5, 1821; d. August 8, 1824.
II. *Mary E.*, b. September 25, 1822; d. July 21, 1844.
III. *Hannah C.*, b. October, 1825; m., November 7, 1844, William S. Marshall; d. June 20, 1849.
IV. *Mary Jane*, b. Freeman, February 1, 1827; m., November 7, 1844, Horace A. Mayhew.
V. *Catherine B.*, b. Kingfield, September 1, 1829; m., August 5, 1849, Lloyd T. Pullen.
VI. *Charles M.*, b. April 21, 1832; d. October 25, 1846.
VII. *Infant daughter*, b. April 7, 1837; d. same day.

LUTHER F. PIKE, son of John and Mary (Tarbox) Pike, born in Norway, November 22, 1804, married, May 27, 1834, Adaline A. Millett, who was born February 26, 1807. They celebrated their golden wedding May 27, 1884. He was born in the house on Pike's Hill, on the farm known as the "Whitney" Farm. Children: —

Luther F. Pike

I. *Samuel Barnard*, b. June 25, 1836; m., June 25, 1867, Anna B. Shattuck, of California; d. June 20, 1880.
II. *Frank T.*, b. March 22, 1838; m., November 22, 1866, Sarah M. Whitehouse.
III. *Addie A.*, b. April 5, 1844; m., October 26, 1867, William W. Andrews, of Otisfield.
IV. *Albert L. F.*, b. October 8, 1848; m., October 16, 1872, Ellen R. Andrews.

Seth Pike, son of John and Mercy (Jordan) Pike, born in Norway, December 5, 1814, married, May 23, 1844, Abby W. Brackett, born in Harrison, August 15, 1820. Children: —
I. *Annie R.*, b. February 4, 1846; m., October 24, 1865, Ephraim B. Vining.
II. *Granville P.*, b. April 16, 1848; d. May 30, 1849.
III. *Elbridge B.*, b. June 12, 1851.
IV. *Nancy W.*, b. June 7, 1854.
V. *Estella M.*, b. March 10, 1860; she is a clerk in Norway National Bank.
VI. *Helen C.*, b. October 10, 1863.

Frank T. Pike, son of Luther F. Pike, born in Norway, March 22, 1838, married, November 22, 1866, Sarah M. Whitehouse, born in Norway, July 5, 1842. He is a farmer. Children: —
I. *S. Bion*, b. August 17, 1867.
II. *Katie M.*, b. February 21, 1871.
III. *Clarence B.*, b. July 7, 1877.

Albert F. Pike, son of Luther F. Pike, born in Norway, October 8, 1848, married, October 16, 1872, Ellen R. Andrews, who was born in Otisfield, May 6, 1851. He is Secretary of the Odd Fellows Graded Mutual Relief Association. Children: —
I. *Luther Fred*, b. September 9, 1877.

PINGREE.

Moses Pingree,[1] from England, was a freeman in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641. He married Abigail Clement, who came from London in 1642. He died January 2, 1669, aged eighty-six years, and his wife died January 16, 1676. He was deacon of the church, selectman, and deputy to the General Court.

Aaron Pingree,[2] son of the preceding, born in 1652, married Ann, daughter of John Pickard, of Rowley, and died in 1697. His wife died February 20, 1716. He moved to Rowley in 1696.

Job Pingree,[3] son of the preceding, born in Ipswich, October 17, 1688, married Elizabeth Brocklebank, November 1, 1717, who died February 12, 1747, and he married second, Dorothy Doad, of Topsfield; he married third, Mrs. Elizabeth Platts. He died April 25, 1785, aged ninety-six and one-half years.

Samuel Eliot Pingree,[4] born January 12, 1719, married Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Carlton. He lived in Methuen, and died there aged thirty-five.

Stephen Pingree,[5] born August 7, 1752, in Methuen, married, September 21, 1773, Ruth Hoyt, of the same town. They moved to New Salem, New Hampshire, thence moved to Derryfield in 1785, and to Norway in 1808, having been here and selected his lot at the northwest part of the town, some five years previous. His seven sons and one daughter were subsequently residents in the same neighborhood. He was a Revolutionary soldier, served

under Washington in New York, and was granted a pension. He was intelligent, industrious and a valuable citizen. He died April 30, 1840, and she died October 21, 1836. Children : —

I. *Dolly Baker*, b. Methuen, August 20, 1774; m. Elijah Flint; d. in Norway.
II. *Samuel*, b. October 3, 1778; m. Esther Dickey (*nee* Perham) of Manchester, New Hampshire; came to Norway in 1803, and died here February 15, 1837.
III. *Stephen*, b. September 19, 1780; m. Jane Bancroft; a farmer and blacksmith, moved from Norway to Albany; d. March 20, 1874.
IV. *Abner*, b. May 20, 1782; m. Dorcas Stearns, of Manchester; moved to Norway, and then to Montpelier, Vermont, and died there in 1840.
V. *Hezekiah*, b. December 7, 1783; m. Polly Turner; lived in Norway, Albany, and in Riley Plantation; d. October 20, 1850.
VI. *John*, b. March 14, 1786; went to New York.
VII. *Hoyt*, b. May 14, 1779; m. Sarah Turner, of Durham, Maine. They had twelve children. He died in Waterford, June 23, 1865; his wife died in 1876, aged eighty-six years.
VIII. *William*, b. January 16, 1792; m. Eleanor, daughter of Joel Stevens.

Hoyt Pingree, son of the preceding, married Sarah Turner, of Durham, Maine. Children, all born in Norway : —

I. *Mary Lowell*, b. December 22, 1811; m. Enoch Holt.
II. *Luther Farrar*, b. May 25, 1813; m. Elizabeth M. Dexter, of Bath.
III. *Dexter Bearce*, b. April 2, 1815; d. 1830.
IV. *Aaron Wilkins*, b. August 19, 1817; d. 1885.
V. *Hoyt Milton*, b. March, 1819; d. July, 1831.
VI. *Levi Whitman*, b. July 4, 1822; m. Adrianna B. Blake, of Milan, N. H.
VII. *Ruth Hoyt*, b. 1824; d. 1827.
VIII. *John Washington*, b. 1826; d. young.
IX. *Hannah Goodrich*, b. 1828; d. 1831.
X. *John Washington*, b. ; resides in Massachusetts.
XI. *Dexter Milton*, b. ; resides in Waterford.
XII. *Lawson M.*, b. ; lives in Bethel.

William Pingree, youngest son of Stephen and Ruth (Hoyt) Pingree, was born in Derryfield, New Hampshire, June 16, 1792, came to Norway from Londonderry, and married Eleanor, daughter of Joel Stevens, who was born in Gray, July 29, 1790. Children : —

I. *Mary*, b. August 19, 1814.
II. *Betsey Flint Cotton*, b. July 15, 1816; d. September 28, 1817.
III. *Bradbury Colby Atwood*, b. July 12, 1818.
IV. *William Stevens*, b. March 13, 1821; m. Laurana H. Pool.
V. *Betsey Flint*, b. October 4, 1824.
VI. *Angeline Bethiah*, b. March 25, 1827.
VII. *John Nelson Marion*, b. August 14, 1831.

William Stevens Pingree, son of the preceding, a mechanic residing in Norway, married, October 19, 1851, Laurana H. Pool, who was born at North Norway, August 7, 1831. Children : —

I. *Mary E.*, b. July 2, 1854; m., July 22, 1871, Samuel H. Flint.

II. *Emma F.*, b. October 19, 1858; d. February 5, 1873.
III. *Kate F.*, b. March 30, 1862.
IV. *George S.*, b. October 30, 1865.

LUTHER FARRAR PINGREE, son of Hoyt and Sarah (Turner) Pingree (see Personal Notice), married Elizabeth Marsh, daughter of Deacon David Dexter, of Bath, who was born November 9, 1816. Children: —

I. *Ione Amelia*, b. Oxford, June 25, 1842; m. George O. Sawyer; r. Hartford, Conn.
II. *Helen Jane*, b. April 18, 1844; m. Captain Edwin Nichols; r. Ferry Village.
III. *Frank Roundy Ashton*, b. Portland, February 23, 1846; m. Calista Hopkins; r. Boston.
IV. *Sarah Charlotte Dexter*, b. October 4, 1850; m. Charles F. Keith; r. Waterville.
V. *Consoelo Imogene*, b. July 18, 1852; d. aged three years.
VI. *Malcolm Cameron*, b. September 9, 1853; physician; r. Portland.
VII. *Virginia Dean*, b. September 2, 1855; m. Albert Harwick Jr.; r. Hartford, Conn.
VIII. *David Henry*, b. June 22, 1858; he is a commercial traveller.

POOL.

JOSHUA POOL was the third post-rider in this town. He came from Bridgewater, Massachusetts to Minot and from thence to Norway. He was probably a son of Joshua Pool, who died in East Bridgewater, in 1822, aged eighty-eight. He married in 1783, Lucinda, daughter of Thomas Latham, of Bridgewater, and a sister of Stephen Latham, our early nail-maker. He was a Revolutionary pensioner and died in Greenwood, August 23, 1844, aged eighty-two. Children: —

I. *Joshua*, b. ; d. young.
II. *Thomas*, b. ; m. Lydia Cobb, and moved to Abbot; d. July 3, 1883, aged ninety-six.
III. *Melvin*, b. ; m. Abigail Bryant, of Paris; d. in Greenwood.
IV. *Asa*, b. ; m. Lucy Needham.
V. *William*, b. ; m. Sybil Gilson.
VI. *Zenas*, b. ; m. Betsey Gilson; lived in Greenwood.
VII. *Lucinda*, b. ; m. 1st, Frye Lovejoy, 2d, Moses Judkins.
VIII. *Mary*, b. ; m. Samuel Tubbs; moved to Abbot.
IX. *Betsey*, b. ; m. Nathaniel Cobb; moved to Abbot, then to Auburn.
X. *Susan*, b. ; m. Reuben Knight, and after his death she moved to Monson.
XI. *Lusanna*, b. ; m. Elias Doughty, of Monson.
XII. *Abigail*, b. ; m. Humphrey Cleaves; moved to Abbot, in 1826.
XIII. *Hannah*, b. ; m. Leonard B. Berry, of Woodstock.
XIV. *Sally*, b. ; m.

MELVIN POOL, son of the preceding, married Abigail, daughter of Solomon Bryant, of Paris. He lived in Norway, Woodstock, Paris, and died in Greenwood, November 14, 1862, aged seventy-seven. Several of his sons lived more or less in this town. Children: —

I. *Ruth*, b. March 10, 1807; d. unmarried.

II. *Thomas*, b. February 22, 1809; m. Martha Millett.
III. *Lydia*, b. May 23, 1812; m. Richard Whittle, of Greenwood.
IV. *Calvin*, b. December 2, 1814.
V. *William*, b. September 15, 1817.
VI. *Joshua*, b. February 15, 1819; m. Sarah Cole.
VII. *Elizabeth*, b. July 20, 1821.
VIII. *Mary*, b, November 30, 1823.
IX. *George W.*, b. May 26, 1825.
X. *Francis H.*, b. August 4, 1827.
XI. *Nathaniel*, b. October 24, 1833.
XII. *Frederic L.*, b. January 8, 1839.

THOMAS POOL, son of the preceding, married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Millett. He resides in Brockton, Massachusetts, by occupation a brick-mason. Children recorded in Norway: —

I. *Angelia Eveline*, b. September 21, 1835.
II. *Isabel Jane*, b. June 10, 1837.
III. *Harriet Ellen*, b. September 27, 1840.
IV. *Clara Angelia*, b. January 16, 1844.

PORTER.

CHARLES PORTER was born in North Yarmouth, June 19, 1794, and married Rachel, daughter of William and Rachel (Lufkin) Hamilton, of North Yarmouth, January 21, 1816. She was born July 19, 1794. He settled on a farm in Paris, and afterward moved to South Paris Village, where he remained the rest of his life. He died April 3, 1861; she died January 1, 1877. Children: —

I. *Mary Ann*, b. August 21, 1817.
II. *Lucy Hamilton*, b. April 21, 1820; m. 1st, Hiram Knight, of Paris, 2d, William Allen, of Portland.
III. *William Henry*, b. May 8, 1822; m. Emeline Pratt.
IV. *Rachel Lufkin*, b. February 11, 1824; m. Thomas Witt; s. Norway.
V. *Samuel Newell*, b. May 4, 1826; d. 1827.
VI. *Charles Newell*, b. April 7, 1828; m. Maria L. Millett.
VII. *Alvan H.*, b. July 2, 1831; d. 1833.
VIII. *Granville*, b. June 11, 1833; d. 1856.

WILLIAM HENRY PORTER, son of the preceding, moved to this town from Paris, in 1880, and has been employed in the tannery. He married, in 1845, Emeline, daughter of Benjamin Pratt, born September 2, 1823, and died in 1873. Children: —

I. *Charles H.*, b. June 16, 1847; m. Miranda Philbrook, of Farmington; resides in Boston, Massachusetts.
II. *Servetus P.*, b. June 26, 1848; d. in New Portland, March 7, 1875.
III. *George G.*, b. February 13, 1851; resides in Lynn, Massachusetts.

The mother died June, 1872, and he married second, Eleanor, widow of Benjamin Dow, and daughter of Asa Packard, of Greenwood, June 13, 1873. She was born January 19, 1830.

IV. *William Henry*, b. October 22, 1873; d. April 22, 1876.

POTTLE.

JONATHAN POTTLE came into Norway quite early. He was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, December 12, 1773. He married, at Rochester, January 6, 1796, Sarah Jenkins, who was born in Durham, New Hampshire, June 26, 1769. Children: —

I. *Stephen*, b. June 3, 1797.
II. *Abigail*, b. December 18, 1799.
III. *Daniel*, b. May 8, 1804.
IV. *Sally*, b. November 19, 1806.
V. *Betsey*, b. April 9, 1809.
VI. *Eben J.*, b. October 26, 1812.

EBEN JENKINS POTTLE, son of the preceding, married Mary Jane Crockett, who was born . Children: —

I. *Augustus Alphonzo*, b. July 28, 1836.
II. *Stephen*, b. November 13, 1839.

STEPHEN POTTLE, son of the preceding, married, June 23, 1861, Ellen Francett Bradbury, who was born in Norway, August 20, 1841. He is a farmer and painter. Children: —

I. *Frank Elmer*, b. June 6, 1862.
II. *Herbert Edwin*, b. December 6, 1872; d. May 15, 1876.
III. *Birnie B.*, b. February 17, 1875.

PRIDE.

CHARLES A. PRIDE, a shoe-cutter, born in Waterford, May 30, 1853, came to this town in 1876. His father is David G. Pride, born in Waterford, November 23, 1824, and his mother, Martha Marston, of Norway, born May 28, 1833. His grandfather was Josiah Pride, of Falmouth, and his grandmother, Sophia Fairbanks, of Berlin, Massachusetts. He married, February 5, 1876, Rosa A. Marston, of Albany, who was born September 2, 1852. No children.

PURINTON.

AMOS PURINTON, son of Robert and Betsey (Hall) Purinton, born in Falmouth, January 17, 1799, married, October 2, 1828, Abigail Hatch, daughter of Titus O. Brown, and with his father-in-law Brown kept the tavern at the village. He afterward moved to Andover, and died there very suddenly, July 22, 1871. Children: —

I. *James Merrill*, b. April 5, 1830; m. Mira W. Ford.
II. *Adaline Brown*, b. August 23, 1832; m. William W. Baker.
III. *Charles Henry*, b. July 10, 1835; d. February 9, 1863.
IV. *Horace Dow*, b. March 12, 1837; m. Susan L. Parker.
V. *Ann Matilda*, b. September 27, 1840.

RANDALL.

LEONARD D. RANDALL, born in Portland, August 7, 1831, son of Clemens Randall, born June 3, 1791, and Polly Swett, born in Buckfield, April 23, 1792, came to Norway from Harri-

son, in 1846. His grandfather was Job Randall, born October 31, 1743, and his grandmother, Hannah Lobdell, born December 16, 1749. He is a farmer, and married, October 20, 1863, Mary O. Fiske, who was born November 26, 1844. Children: —

I. *Clemens G.*, b. July 13, 1867.
II. *Cora L.*, b. January 29, 1869.
III. *Charlie L.*, b. January 9, 1872.

REED.

JOHN REED[1] was the first American ancestor of the Reeds of Norway. He was born in England, in 1598, and came to America, in 1630. He was one of the proprietors of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, living in Seekonk, a portion of which, including the Reed homestead, was set off to Rhode Island. He died in 1685, and his gravestones may yet be seen in the cemetery at East Providence, Rhode Island. His son William,[2] in 1653, married Ruth Crook, and settled in Boston.

ISAAC REED[3] resided in Salem, made his will in 1712, and left his property to his son Isaac.[4]

ISAAC REED JR.[4] married Rebecca Burton in 1736, and lived in Salem.

DANIEL REED,[5] son of Isaac Jr.,[4] married Lydia Cook, and settled in Danvers, Massachusetts. He had six daughters and four sons.

WILLIAM REED,[6] born November 3, 1775, came to Norway in 1798. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jedediah Cobb, of Gray. He died November 5, 1848. Children: —

I. *Abigail*, b. January 11, 1801; m. Dr. Asa Danforth.
II. *William*, b. January 21, 1802; d. August 5, 1806, killed by a cart falling upon him.
III. *Henry Cook*, b. May 2, 1804; m. Martha R. Millett.
IV. *Dorothy S.*, b. March 27, 1806; m. Amos Millett; d. in Portland, October 31, 1885.
V. *William*, b. May 5, 1809; d. July 25, 1810.
VI. *Francis A.*, b. February 9, 1812; m. Julia Hersey; r. Springfield, Maine.
VII. *Granville L.*, b. March 13, 1814; m. Esther Coburn; no children.
VIII. *Edwin Prescott*, b. September 6, 1818; d. August 30, 1820.
IX. *Elizabeth P.*, b. November 21, 1821; m. Hiram W. Deering; r. Portland.
X. *Ellen*, b. March 2, 1823; d. April 2, 1823.

HENRY COOK REED, son of the preceding (see his Personal Notice), married, March 19, 1832, Martha Rich Millett, of Norway, who was born June 26, 1804. He died August 24, 1881. Children: —

I. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. May 10, 1833; m., November 19, 1857, Andrew J. Hill, of Paris.
II. *Laura Jane*, b. January 23, 1835; d. April 30, 1836.
III. *Laura Jane*, b. March 3, 1837.
IV. *William Henry*, b. February 4, 1839.
V. *Mary Emeline*, b. June 30, 1840.
VI. *Francis Henry*, b. August 3, 1842.
VII. *Maria Louise*, b. April 11, 1845; m., December 17, 1873, John L. Fisher, Norfolk Massachusetts.
VIII. *Isabelle Lena*, b. July 2, 1853.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS REED, brother of the preceding, resides in Springfield, Maine, where he is a farmer and lumberman. He married, March 9, 1842, Julia A. Hersey, of Sumner. Children: —

I. *Edwin Augustus*, b. April 29, 1843; m. 1st, August 26, 1866, Nellie M. Woodbury, 2d, November 10, 1883, Angie F. Page.
II. *James Albion*, b. February 20, 1846; m., September 27, 1871, Ella M. Lewis.
III. *Samuel Hersey*, b. October 21, 1847.
IV. *Julia Frances*, b. March 24, 1849.
V. *William Henry*, b. August 23, 1852; d. August 29, 1873.
VI. *Frank Elmer*, b. May 20, 1855; d. September 20, 1873.
VII. *Sarah Kaley*, b. February 7, 1860; d. August 12, 1882.
VIII. *Eunice Bradbury*, b. February 7, 1863.

RICHARDSON.

JOHN RICHARDSON, said to have been born in the Province of New Brunswick, came to Norway from Bowdoinham. He had previously lived in Hallowell. He married Betsey Sheppard. Children: —

I. *Andrew*, b. ; m. Charlotte Cummings; s. Greenwood.
II. *Betsey*, b. 1800; m. William Brown, of Pownal.
III. *John Jr.*, b. November 30, 1801; m. Lucy Brown.
IV. *Martha*, b. ; m. John Butterfield, of Sumner.
V. *Mark S.*, b. 1814; m. Susan Grover, of Newfield.
VI. *Darius*, b. 1812; m. Permelia, widow of Josiah Judkins, and daughter of Frye Lovejoy; s. Greenwood.
VII. *Cyrus*, b. 1818; m. Sarah Swift; r. Paris.
VIII. *Polly*, b. ; m. Corliss.

JOHN RICHARDSON JR., born November 30, 1801, who married Lucy N. Brown, lived in Norway. Children: —

I. *Henry*, went to Australia.
II. *Lucy Ann*, b. August 19, 1832; m. John Judkins.
III. *George*, b. May 27, 1834; m. Ann Bennett.
IV. *Sarah*, b. August 18, 1836; m. and d. in Boston.
V. *Josiah*, b. 1843; m. 1st, Lucinda Bennett, 2d, Mary Pierce Jordan.
VI. *Mark S.*, b. 1845; m. Cora Brown.
VII. *Jennie*, b. May 28, 1850; m., December 10, 1872, Irving Frost.

MARK S. RICHARDSON, brother of the preceding, born in Norway, April 10, 1810, married Susan, daughter of Benjamin Grover, who was born in Newfield, February 16, 1808. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth Jane*, b. May 22, 1840.
II. *Simon G.*, b. May 23, 1845; m. Mary J. Walker.

SIMON G. RICHARDSON, born 1845, son of Mark S. Richardson, married, March 25, 1871, Mary J. Walker, who was born in Mexico, October 1, 1853. Children: —

I. *Benjamin F.*, b. February 28, 1872.

II. *Susie E.*, b. December 27, 1873.
III. *George J.*, b. October 20, 1882.

Calvin Richardson, son of Andrew of Greenwood, came here from that town in 1851. He was born in Greenwood, August 23, 1825. He married in 1850, Calista, daughter of William Churchill. Children: —

I. *Herbert F.*, b. November 27, 1851.
II. *Hattie*, b. April 21, 1854; m. Elhanan B. Tubbs.
III. *Emma F.*, b. August 14, 1857; m. Mellie A. Dunham.
IV. *Levi F.*, b. February 26, 1868.

Thomas Hanford Richardson, son of Joshua and Eunice (Lander) Richardson, born in Portland, December 3, 1820, married Hannah Jordan Crockett, born in Norway, August 7, 1831, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Bartlett) Crockett. He came to this town in 1848, and has been engaged in agriculture. Children: —

I. *Albert*, b. December 16, 1849; m., 1871, Louisa A. Lakin, of Harrison.
II. *George Hanford*, b. January 23, 1853; d. March 6, 1877.
III. *Thomas Putnam*, b. August 15, 1855; m., 1872, Caroline S. Hobson, of Waterford.
IV. *Julia Ann*, b. July 2, 1857; m., 1875, Chester W. Horne, of Norway.
V. *Edwina Maud*, b. November 16, 1864; m. Willie H. Allen, of Conticook, P. Q., and r. there.

Albert Richardson, eldest son of the preceding, married, November 22, 1871, Louisa A. Lakin, born in Harrison, November 12, 1848. He resides in Norway. One child: —

I. *Ethel May*, b. September 2, 1883.

Thomas P. Richardson, brother of the preceding, married in Waterford, September 17, 1872, Kate S. Hobson, who was born in North Waterford, December 30, 1853. Children: —

I. *Merle Vivian*, b. September 18, 1873.
II. *Lotta Shannon*, b. May 2, 1881.
III. *Edwin*, b. June 1, 1884.

ROBINSON.

Increase Robinson, for many years a prominent merchant here, came here from Fryeburg, where he was born in 1781. He went into trade with his uncle, William Cox, and they traded under the firm name of Cox & Robinson. Subsequently they dissolved, and each went into business for himself. He was married in November, 1807, to Elizabeth, daughter of Rolan Crocker, of Conway, New Hampshire, born in 1783. In 1831, the family moved to Skowhegan. Children: —

I. *Albert Gallatin*, b. 1809; m. Adeline Nash, of Gray; d. New Orleans, 1862.
II. *Mehitable Merrill*, b. 1811; m. Llewellyn Kidder of Skowhegan.
III. *Increase*, b. 1813; d. in Boston, 1832.
IV. *Richard Rolan*, b. 1815; m. Caroline W. Caldwell, of Pittston; d. Portland, 1874
V. *Elizabeth*, b. 1816; d. in Skowhegan, 1843.
VI. *Calvin Crocker*, b. 1819; m. Almira Pritchard, of New York; d. New York, 1873
VII. *Mary Cox*, b. 1821.
VIII. *Joseph Walker*, b. 1823.

ROWE.

BENJAMIN ROWE was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, February 8, 1767. He was a descendant in the fourth generation from John Rowe, who purchased land in that part of Gloucester known as the "Farms" as early as 1651, and whose wife's name was Bridget. Benjamin Rowe was among the early settlers of Norway, having come here from New Gloucester prior to 1794. He served in the war of 1812, and was a prisoner on board a prison ship. He died January 13, 1859, and was buried in this town. He married first, February 2, 1790, Judith Rowe, of New Gloucester, and had: —

I. *Judith*, b. November 7, 1790.

His wife died December 17, 1790, and for second wife he married, February 20, 1792, Elizabeth Jordan, and had: —

II. *Simeon*, b. November 21, 1792; m. Rebecca Merrill, b. in Andover, Massachusetts.
III. *Timothy*, b. May 19, 1794; d. July 8, 1800.
IV. *Solomon*, b. July 29, 1796; m. Hannah Millett.
V. *William*, b. March 20, 1800; m. Sarah Merrill; moved to Woodstock.
VI. *Willison*, b. March 10, 1802; m. Elizabeth ; d. in Etna, Maine, without issue.
VII. *Joseph*, b. February 15, 1805; m. Catherine Virgin, of Rumford; d. in Woodstock in 1885.
VIII. *Harriet*, b. May 21, 1807; m. Enoch French; d. in Paris, June 12, 1869.

The second wife of Benjamin Rowe died October 17, 1852.

SIMEON ROWE, eldest son of the preceding, married, December 28, 1818, Rebecca Merrill, born in Andover, Massachusetts, April 19, 1793. He lived in that part of Hebron that is now Oxford, and moved to Woodstock in 1833, and settled on half of wild lot number sixty-seven, in the west part. There he lived twenty-four years, and then moved, with his son, to the Bartholomew Cushman farm, where he died, March 2, 1864. His wife died July 9, 1860. Children: —

I. *Merrill Jordan*, b. Oxford, October 18, 1819; m., December 22, 1844, Betsey G. Perham
II. *Judith*, b. June 22, 1822; m. Jonathan Atwood Rowe.
III. *Benjamin E.*, b. August 16, 1824; d. March 13, 1825.
IV. *Harriet S.*, b. November 29, 1827; m. Augustus Billings.
V. *Infant*, b. February 10, 1833; d. February 12, 1833.

MERRILL JORDAN ROWE, son of the preceding, married, December 22, 1844, Betsey Gurney, oldest daughter of Joel and Sophronia (Bisbee) Perham, of Woodstock, who was born March 13, 1821, in that town. He is an intelligent and successful farmer. He moved from Woodstock to Norway, November 9, 1872, to the Amos F. Noyes farm, where he still lives. Children: —

I. *Edwin Merrill*, b. September 2, 1848; d. of diphtheria, March 7, 1861.
II. *Ellen Elizabeth*, b. November 26, 1849; d. of same, March 10, 1861.
III. *Edwin M.*, b. May 2, 1858. He married, 1879, Annie Cordelia Burnham, of Norway, and resides in Norway. Three children.

SOLOMON ROWE, son of Benjamin and brother of Simeon, resided in Danville, and also in Norway. He married Hannah Millett, who was born in Norway, April 10, 1797. He died in Norway, November 1, 1872, and his widow died February 22, 1884. Children, all born in Danville: —

I. *Susan P.*, b. at Danville, January 6, 1822; m. Samuel P. Preble; r. Lynn, Mass.

II. *Solomon S.*, b. July 14, 1823; m. A. B. Claftin; r. Boston.
III. *Elizabeth J.*, b. October 3, 1825; m. Joshua Waitt; r. Groton, Massachusetts.
IV. *Joseph H.*, b. October 27, 1827; m. Jane Halliday; r. Boston.
V. *Hannah A.*, b. August 24, 1830; m. C. C. Rowe; r. Danville.
VI. *Morris B.*, b. February 7, 1833; m. L. A. Haskell; r. Boston.
VII. *Nathaniel Millett*, b. February 12, 1835; m. Rhoda E. Niles; r. Paris.
VIII. *Calvin A.*, b. July 22, 1837; m. Etta Rowe; r. Boston.
IX. *Jason F.*, b. August 10, 1831; m. Martha J. Foster; r. Norway.

Jason F. Rowe, son of the preceding, married Martha J. Foster, of Norway, December 30, 1868, at Lowell, Massachusetts. She was born March 24, 1845. He is an operative in the shoe factory at Norway. Children: —

I. *Bessie M.*, b. May 31, 1871.

George P. Rowe, manufacturer of clothing, was the son of Stephen B. and Betsey (Hilton) Rowe, of New Gloucester, and was born in that town, April 2, 1838. He married, March 23, 1861, Clara T. Faunce, who was born August 21, 1839. Children: —

I. *Eugene G.*, b. March 18, 1878.

RUSSELL.

George W. Russell, shovel-handle manufacturer, came to Norway from Oxford in 1870. He was born in Avon, Maine, March 23, 1831. His father was from England, and his mother from Vermont. He married, May 13, 1855, Phebe E. Greene, who was born at Westbrook, July 4, 1829. Children: —

I. *Ada A.*, b. December 5, 1856; m., November 8, 1879, Frank Libby.
II. *Charles E.*, b. August 31, 1858; m., December 13, 1879, Carrie E. Crooker.
III. *Herbert L.*, b. February 13, 1865.

RUST.

The emigrant ancestor of the Rust families of Norway, Nathaniel Rust, sometimes called "Glover," referring to his occupation, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1674. He was a prominent man, and had much to do in the management of the affairs of the old town, as the records clearly indicate. probate records of Essex County also show that he was a public administrator, and settled the estates of a large number of persons who had deceased. His wife's name was Mary (family name not known), but she was said to have been the daughter of Quartermaster Perkins, who accompanied the expedition to Quebec in 1690. She died January 16, 1720, aged seventy-eight years. It is said that Nathaniel Rust came from the Island of Guernsey in the English Channel. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. June, 1664.
II. *Nathaniel*, b. March 16, 1667; m. Joanna Kinsman.
III. *Margaret*, b. 1669.
IV. *Daughter*, b. March 14, 1672. (?)
V. *Dorothy*, b. March 10, 1682. (?)
VI. *John*, b. July 9, 1684; m., September 26, 1705, Sarah Potter.

Nathaniel Rust Jr., married Joanna, daughter of Robert Kinsman, who was born April 25, 1665. He was on the expedition against Canada in 1690, and at a town-meeting in Ips-

wich, December 28, 1704, it was "voted to give Nathaniel Rust Jr., in behalf of his father [father-in-law], Quartermaster Kinsman, two acres of land by his house on Chebacco, up ye hill, which land is accepted in full satisfaction for ye loss and damage ye sd Kinsman sustained under Sir Edmund Andros' Government." He died September 9, 1711. He left eight children: —

I. *Nathaniel.*
II. *Benjamin.*
III. *Joanna.*
IV. *Dorothy.*
V. *Mary.*
VI. *Robert.*
VII. *Margaret.*
VIII. *Joseph.*

JOHN RUST, the youngest son of the first Nathaniel, and brother of the preceding, was married, September 26, 1705, to Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Potter. He died intestate, and January 22, 1716–17, his widow was appointed administrator of his estate. They had four children: —

I. *John*, b. March 18, 1707; m. Sarah Foster.
II. *Nathaniel*, b. 1710. When eighteen years of age, his brother John, then of Ipswich, was appointed his guardian.

JOHN RUST JR., oldest son of the preceding, married, November 12, 1730, Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Abigail Foster, of Ipswich. He died November 12, 1752, intestate, and on the following day his widow was appointed administrator. Children: —

I. *John*, b. May 22, 1732; d. at Gloucester; unmarried.
II. *Sarah*, b. September 25, 1735; m. William Parsons, of Gloucester, afterward of New Gloucester. They were the parents of Deacon William and John Parsons, our early settlers.
III. *Henry*, b. August 23, 1737; m. Lydia Jones.
IV. *Abigail*, b. November 6, 1742; m. Benjamin Witt, of Lynn. They were the parents of Benjamin Witt, the first smithy in Rustfield.
V. *Daniel*, b. June 24, 1747. He was killed by a horse.

HENRY RUST, son of the preceding, was the proprietor of Rustfield. He married, December 25, 1759, Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Jones, of Salem, who was born May 12, 1740. He moved to Salem in early manhood, and was prominent there many years. For second wife, he married, May 28, 1807, Abigail Benson. For a further account of this man, see Personal Notice. He died September 28, 1812. Children: —

I. *Henry*, b. September 21, 1760; m. Sally Archer.
II. *John*, b. April 4, 1762; m. Nancy Mansfield.
III. *Joseph*, b. January 1, 1764; m. Ruth Lash, of Boston.
IV. *Lydia*, b. January 7, 1765; m. Joseph Austin, of Boston.
V. *Sally*, b. March 5, 1767; d. September 29, 1768.
VI. *Polly Hooper*, b. August 5, 1768; d. August 18, 1770.
VII. *Daniel*, b. June 23, 1770; d. November 8, 1771.
VIII. *Daniel*, b. July 22, 1772; m., 1803, Elizabeth Leach, of Salem.
IX. *Jacob Parsons*, b. August 15, 1774; m. Mary Adams, of Boston.

X. *Sally*, b. May 18, 1776; m. John Doland, of Salem; d. February 5, 1803.
XI. *Nathan*, b. February 28, 1778; d. an infant.
XII. *Nathan*, b. June, 1779; d. an infant.
XIII. *Nathan*, b. August, 1780; d. aged five days.
XIV. *Child*, b. June, 1781; d. aged three hours.
XV. *Israel*, b. July 18, 1782.
XVI. *Polly Jane*, b. November 6, 1783; m. Samuel L. Page, of Salem.

Henry Rust Jr., son of the preceding, married, June 18, 1785, Sally, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Archer, of Salem, who was born January 15, 1764, and died August 4, 1846. He was the first of the name to settle permanently in Norway, and died here August 25, 1820. He was known as Captain Rust, having, previous to coming here, been master of a ship, sometimes acting as captain, and also as supercargo. His health became impaired by reason of the exposure and hardships incident to sea-faring life, and he abandoned it and came to Rustfield, where he engaged in farming. Children: —

I. *Henry*, b. 1787; m. Mary Stowell.
II. *Sally*, b. February 26, 1789; m. Henry Farwell.
III. *Lydia Jane*, b. January 17, 1793; m. Bezaleel Cushman.
IV. *Harriet*, b. November 16, 1799; m. Henry W. Millett.
V. *Evelina Augusta*, b. September 4, 1802; m. Jesse W. Mighils.

John Rust, brother of the preceding, married Nancy Mansfield, of Salem. He came to Norway and engaged in business, becoming owner of the mills erected by his father, which he enlarged and improved. He died May 26, 1834. Children: —

I. *Ann Maria*, b. ; d. unmarried in Solon.
II. *Eliza Mansfield*, b. ; m. a Proctor, and now (1886) resides with her daughter, Mrs. Osgood, in Salem, Massachusetts.
III. *Jack*, b. . He was never married, and died aged thirty years.

Joseph Rust, brother of the preceding, was by trade a silver-smith. He married, September 22, 1786, Ruth Lash, of Boston. He came to Norway previous to the formation of Oxford County, and was elected Register of Deeds. He moved to Paris Hill, and resided there ten years during two terms of office. While there he was elected town clerk. He returned to Norway, and died here May 2, 1815. Children: —

I. *Ruth*, b. . She died unmarried in Norway, November 25, 1865.
II. *Lydia*, b. ; m. Jonathan B. Smith, of Norway.
III. *Joseph*, b. ; d. unmarried, a young man.

Henry Rust Jr., oldest son of Captain Henry and Sally (Archer) Rust, married Mary, daughter of William and Kate (Nixon) Stowell, of Paris. She was born January 26, 1791. He died in Norway, June 9, 1863. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. March 13, 1831; m. Henry N. Merrill, who is an attorney-at-law at Haverhill, Massachusetts.
II. *Henry*, b. March 13, 1831. He was familiarly known as "Harry Rust." He married, October 3, 1871, Kate Hobbs, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He died in Portland, July 21, 1881. (See Personal Notice.) He left one child, Kate Louise, born in Haverhill, February 5, 1873.

RYERSON.

Charles Washington Ryerson, born in Paris, April 7, 1830, came to Norway in 1865. He is the son of Cushman Ryerson, born in Paris, October 20, 1801, and Lovina Dunn, born in Poland in 1808, and died December 16, 1836. He married, May 1, 1859, Susan R. Marston, who was born June 7, 1835. Mr. Ryerson is a farmer. Children: —

I. *Lizzie Julia*, b. May 22, 1862; d. February 27, 1865.
II. *Lizzie Carrie*, b. May 20, 1866.

SAMPSON.

Willis Sampson, born in Harvard, Massachusetts, in 1776, married Maria Houghton, and came here about the year 1807. Children: —

I. *Mercy*, b. September 18, 1804; m. Nathan Millett.
II. *Cephas*, b. November 30, 1811; m. Celia A. Pike.
III. *Louisa*, b. May 23, 1813; m. Chandler F. Millett.
IV. *Mary*, b. May 25, 1815; m. Jonathan Work.
V. *Luther*, b. ; d. young.

Cephas Sampson, son of the preceding, married Celia A., daughter of John Pike. Children: —

I. *Luther Leander*, b. December 28, 1835.
II. *Nathaniel Chandler*, b. April 10, 1837.
III. *Mercy Maria*, b. July 28, 1838.
IV. *John Willis*, b. April 10, 1842.
V. *Winslow F.*, b. September 10, 1843; m. Sarah J. Steadman.

SANBORN.

Simeon Sanborn from Pearsontown, now Standish, married Hannah Ward. He made only a short tarry in Norway and moved to Greenwood. He was a Revolutionary pensioner. Children: —

I. *Mary*, b. ; m. Frederick Coburn.
II. *Hannah*, b. ; m. John Merrill, of Bethel.
III. *Joseph*, b. ; m. Lucy Verrill, of Minot; settled Bethel.
IV. *John*, b. ; m. Naomy Barker, of Newry.
V. *Stephen*, b. ; m. Sally Longley; lived in Norway.
VI. *David*, b. ; m. Virtue Barker; settled Bethel.
VII. *Lettice*, b. ; m. Samuel Verrill.
VIII. *Lucy*, b. ; m. 1st, a Poland, 2d, Jacob Rollins, of New Gloucester.

Stephen Sanborn, son of the preceding, married Sally Longley, of Waterford, who was born in 1790, and lived in this town and in Greenwood. Children: —

I. *John*, b. August 20, 1815; he left town many years ago.
II. *David*, b. February 13, 1817; m. Cordwell.
III. *Mary Longley*, b. March 8, 1818; m. John Merrill, of Paris.
IV. *Merrill*, b. December 7, 1820; master mariner in New Bedford; died.
V. *Lucy*, b. November 28, 1821; m. Charles S. Robbins.

VI. *Rebecca*, b. September 25, 1823; never married.
VII. *Francina*, b. July 16, 1825; m. Kendall; r. Boston.
VIII. *Esther Capen*, b. October 10, 1826; m. Kendall, of Biddeford.
IX. *William Dunlap*, b. February 7, 1829; r. New Hampshire.
X. *Charles Carroll*, b. September 19, 1832; unmarried.

ALBERT SANBORN came here from Baldwin in 1858. He is a lumberman, farmer, and cooper. He was the son of Pierce Sanborn, who was born in Standish, September 17, 1783, and Huldah Paine, his wife, born in Wellfleet, Massachusetts, February 15, 1780, and was born in Standish, May 21, 1808. He married, December 26, 1833, at Baldwin, Louisa D. Sawyer, who was born May 19, 1814. The grandfather of Albert Sanborn was John Sanborn, who came from Hampton, New Hampshire, and married Abigail Jones, of Standish. Children: —

I. *Darius S.*, b. Baldwin, May 9, 1834; d. April 23, 1836.
II. *John R.*, b. November 17, 1835; m., November 21, 1863, Lauraetta E. Hill.
III. *Roswell C.*, b. January 20, 1838; m., 1872, Caddie Davis.
IV. *Georgianna*, b. October 14, 1840; d. July 21, 1841.
V. *Darius S.*, b. July 19, 1842; m., April 18, 1872, Adelaide Wilson.
VI. *Georgianna M.*, b. May 24, 1845; d. young.
VII. *Albert E.*, b. July 17, 1847; m., October 20, 1881, Imogene Richards.
VIII. *Marcellus*, b. May 7, 1852.
IX. *William H.*, b. January 8, 1858; m., August 18, 1878, Mary Wardwell.
X. *Mary C.*, b. August 24, 1860; m., August 23, 1879, Fred H. Stevens.

DARIUS S. SANBORN, son of Albert and Louisa (Sawyer) Sanborn, born in Baldwin, July 19, 1842, married, April 18, 1872, Adelaide Wilson, who was born in Oxford, September 1, 1850, daughter of James M. and Christiana (Richards) Wilson, of Oxford. Children: —

I. *Albert L.*, b. July 19, 1875.
II. *Walter L.*, b. November 28, 1879.
III. *Agnes Elida*, b. May 26, 1881.

JOHR R. SANBORN, son of Albert and Louisa D. Sanborn, born in Baldwin, November 17, 1835, married first, November 26, 1863, Lauraetta E. Hill, of Paris, who died January 17, 1880, and he married second, October 19, 1881, Izah S., daughter of Dr. Jesse Howe, of Norway. He is engaged in the manufacture of shovel handles at Norway. He served in the Twelfth Maine Regiment in the late war. One child: —

I. *Etta May*, b. November 4, 1878.

SARGENT.

CHARLES HENRY SARGENT, son of Mial B. and Lucy (Pace) Sargent, of Searsport, was born in that town, February 15, 1853. He married, November 30, 1880, Emma J. O'Brien, born June 23, 1857. He came here from Searsport, in August, 1872, and is a shoe-cutter. Children: —

I. *Virginia E.*, b. August 31, 1882.

SAUNDERS.

JONATHAN SAUNDERS was a young unmarried man in Norway, at the time of the incorporation of the town in 1797. He was born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, in 1776, and died in

Norway, in 1838. He married Susannah Weeks, of Gray, about the year 1800, who died January 23, 1827, aged forty five. Children: —

I. *Ann*, b. November 30, 1802, and died April 16, 1883. She had Elmira S., b. November 11, 1833; m. E. R. Merrill; Wellington R., b. 1840; died from wounds received in the battle of Shiloh, August 19, 1863; he was a sergeant in Company H, of the Eighth Illinois Regiment.

II. *Joseph*, b. October 8, 1804; m. Charlotte Merrow, of Minot.

III. *John*, b. November 7, 1806; m., September 26, 1830, Sally M. Lord, of Minot.

IV. *Isaac*, b. July 24, 1814; m. 1st, Mary Shaw, 2d, Sarah J. Thomas.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, son of the preceding, who married Charlotte Merrow, of Minot, lived in Poland, and had: —

I. *Samuel W.*, b. in Poland, April 13, 1832.

JOHN SAUNDERS, brother of the preceding, lived in Fryeburg, Livermore, and Norway. He died in Norway, June 20, 1874. He married Mary M. Lord, at Minot, September 24, 1830, who died February 16, 1879. Children: —

I. *Emily S.*, b. Fryeburg, January 22, 1832; d. June 28, 1848.

II. *Sarah C.*, b. Livermore, June 18, 1834; d. August, 1855.

III. *John O.*, b. Norway, July 21, 1838; d. September 10, 1839.

IV. *Rosaltha V.*, b. June 6, 1840.

V. *Rowena R.*, b. September 16, 1842.

VI. *John E.*, b. August 25, 1843.

VII. *Charles O.*, b. in Waterford, July 6, 1845.

VIII. *Justin E.*, b. October 16, 1848.

IX. *Edward A.*, b. Bridgton, August 20, 1850.

X. *Emma*, b. June 13, 1853; d. March, 1856.

ISAAC SAUNDERS, brother of the preceding, married, November 1, 1834, Mary Shaw. He was by trade a blacksmith. Children: —

I. *Mary A.*, b. September 13, 1835.

II. *Caleb S.*, b. March 27, 1837.

III. *George G.*, b. May 14, 1839.

IV. *Charlotte R.*, b. May 14, 1841.

V. *Isaac F.*, b. March 24, 1844.

VI. *William H.*, b. January 18, 1848.

VII. *Mary E.*, b. February 14, 1852.

VIII. *Elvira L.*, b. January 18, 1854.

IX. *Clarence S.*, b. September 26, 1857.

The first wife died, and he married second, at Buckfield, in November, 1861, Sarah J. Thomas, of Peru, and had: —

X. *Fremont E.*, b. September 23, 1862.

XI. *Sheridan S.*, b. October 29, 1864.

XII. *Freeland V.*, b. May 24, 1870.

XIII. *Morton K.*, b. August 6, 1879.

JOHN C. SAUNDERS, blacksmith at Norway Lake, son of Nathaniel J. and Hannah (Ordway) Saunders, born in Gorham, New Hampshire, December 26, 1842, came to Norway from

Oxford in 1858. He married, March 31, 1866, at North Norway, Anna M., daughter of Sumner and Sophia (Noyes) Shedd, who was born in Norway, December 11, 1838. No children.

SEAVY.

Stephen J. Seavy, born in Conway, New Hampshire, December 12, 1823, was engaged for many years in the stage business, and at one time owned a part of the line between Bryant's Pond and Andover and Dixfield. He married Sarah M. Graham, of Rumford, who was born March 16, 1834, and came to Norway in 1858. Children: —

I. *Frank*, b. Fryeburg, September 17, 1855; m. Ida M. Hosmer.
II. *Norah B.*, b. Andover, November 11, 1859; d. September 8, 1883.
III. *Eliza*, b. August 23, 1863.
IV. *Sada*, b. Norway, May 18, 1865.
V. *Harry*, b. October 1, 1868.

Frank Seavy, son of the preceding, born in Fryeburg, September 17, 1855, came to Norway with his father. He married, December 18, 1875, Ida M. Hosmer, who was born in Sweden, May 20, 1855. He is a shoe cutter. Children: —

I. *Homer H.*, b. December 23, 1878; d. August 23, 1879.
II. *George H.*, b. January 30, 1880.

SHATTUCK.

Alfred Shattuck, farmer, came here from Canton, Massachusetts, in 1847. He is the son of Peter and Lucie C. (Moore) Shattuck, of Andover, Massachusetts, and was born in Andover, Massachusetts, July 12, 1822. He married, February 2, 1843, Sarah Kinsley, born August 11, 1825. Children: —

I. *Henry K.*, b. 1844; d. 1862.
II. *Lucie E.*, b. 1853; d. 1855.
III. *Adelaide D.*, b. 1856.

SHACKLEY.

Samuel and John Shackley, brothers, and tanners by trade, moved from North Berwick to Kennebunk.

Samuel Shackley was the grandfather of those who settled in Norway. His children were John, Richard, Joseph, Thomas, Ebenezer, Daniel, Keziah, and Mary.

John Shackley, son of Samuel, married Mary Mason, of Berwick, and lived and died on the old homestead of his father in Kennebunk. His children were Samuel, Joseph, Aaron, John, Sally, William, and Edmund. Eight children died in infancy or early childhood.

Of the above children, Samuel married Molly Shackley, of Kennebunk, came to Norway in 1815, moved to Portland, and died there in 1827; Joseph and Aaron came to Norway, and their families are given hereafter; John married Susie Shackley, of Kennebunk, and settled in Canton, Maine, where he lived and died; William came to Norway and died unmarried; Sally married a Peabody; Amy died unmarried; and Edmund lived on the homestead of his father in Kennebunk.

AARON SHACKLEY, son of John preceding, born at Kennebunk, Maine, married Sally, daughter of Calvin Crooker, of Marshfield, Massachusetts. He came to Norway in 1806. Children: —

I. *Harriet*, b. March 14, 1808.
II. *Olive*, b. May 8, 1809.
III. *Ebenezer C.*, b. January 23, 1811; m. Syrena Hall.
IV. *Sarah Jane*, b. September 23, 1812; m. Joel Parkhnrst.
V. *Cynthia*, b. April 3, 1816; d. September 17, 1836.
VI. *Ezra*, b. April 2, 1818.
VII. *Mercy Maria*, b. February 11, 1820.
VIII. *Caroline Augusta*, b. March 7, 1822.
IX. *Vesta*, b. October 7, 1825.

His first wife died, and he married second, Margaret A. Russell. Children: —

X. *Margaret Ellen*, b. March 9, 1833.
XI. *Abigail Rawsen*, b. February 27, 1835.
XII. *Cynthia*, b. March 4, 1836; d. February, 1842.
XIII. *Aaron*, b. January 27, 1840.

EBENEZER CROOKER SHACKLEY, son of the preceding, long a trader in the village, commencing in 1839, and continuing till 1873, married, in Salem, New Hampshire, October 11, 1836, Syrena Hall, who was born in Windham, New Hampshire, May 1, 1814. He died in June, 1876. Children: —

I. *Oliver*, b. July 22, 1837; m., 1872, Polly Damon.
II. *Helen*, b. December 22, 1838; m., October 19, 1862, Columbus Richardson.
III. *Caroline*, b. May 23, 1841; m., September 5, 1866, Albion Hall.
IV. *Sarah*, b. January 19, 1843; m., September 5, 1866, Lucius I. Bartlett.
V. *Freeman H. M.*, b. September 9, 1844; d. April 12, 1865, from a wound received in the army.
VI. *Maria P.*, b. April 29, 1846; m., January 27, 1871, Franklin W. Faunce.
VII. *Eben*, b. August 14, 1847.
VIII. *Elizabeth*, b. August 19, 1849.
IX. *Angeline F.*, b. June 30, 1851; m., September 8, 1870, Charles Carpenter.
X. *Alma N.*, b. December 29, 1852; m., October 3, 1875, Ambrose Peabody; d. September 29, 1882.
XI. *Mary D.*, b. January 7, 1855.

JOSEPH SHACKLEY, brother of Aaron, came to Norway in 1804, to take charge of the Rust tannery. He was born in Kennebunk, February 12, 1782, and died in South Paris, November 17, 1863. When a boy, he went from Kennebunk to Danvers, Massachusetts, where he served an apprenticeship at the tanner's trade. Soon after completing his term of service, he met the proprietor of Rustfield, and agreed with him to take charge of his tannery, which place he ably and faithfully filled for many years. As best man and partner, he was in the business forty years. His house was burned September 22, 1851, and he never rebuilt, but spent his closing years with his daughter, Mrs. Newhall, at South Paris. He married, December 24, 1807, Hannah Dinsmore, of Minot, who was born March 7, 1787, and who died in Norway, November 7, 1840. Children: —

I. *Lucinda A.*, b. October 5, 1808; d. January 27, 1827.

II. *Cyprian L.*, b. February 21, 1810; d. April 22, 1811.
III. *Joseph Q.*, b. August 3, 1811; d. July 1, 1815.
IV. *Lorenzo D.*, b. February 16, 1813; d. August 27, 1837.
V. *Joseph Q.*, b. April 7, 1815; m. Eunice Putnam; d. in California, leaving a family.
VI. *Henry R.*, b. February 13, 1817; m. Eliza Blackstone; d. in the West Indies.
VII. *James L.*, } twins, b. December 18, 1818. m. Nancy P. Hamilton; d in Portland.
VIII. *Louisa J.*, } twins, b. December 18, 1818. m., September 18, 1842, Samuel M. Newhall, of South Paris, now of Waterville. He was a trader there, and represented the town in the Legislature. Their children: Isadore M., b. June 5, 1843; Eugene P., b. October 7, 1844, who was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and taken prisoner, lost a leg, and died in a rebel camp, May 7, 1864; Adaline L., b. April 7, 1846; Zach T., b. October 26, 1848, d. August 8, 1864; Annie F., d. December 12, 1864; Sammy H., d. July 5, 1865.
IX. *Hannah*, b. January 30, 1821.
X. *Infant*, b. December 10, ; d. same day.
XI. *Stephen E.*, b. March 27, 1824; d. September 3, 1825.
XII. *Stephen E.*, b. January 13, 1826; d. South Paris, November 12, 1850.
XIII. *Benjamin F.*, b. November 10, 1828; went to Australia.
XIV. *Jonathan G. H.*, b. August 15, 1830; d. October, 1831.
XV. *Lucinda A.*, b. July 15, 1832; m. Henry Rosenburg; d. at South Paris in September, 1864.

SHEDD.

Lemuel Shedd, from Lunenburg, Massachusetts, served all through the war for Independence before he came to Norway. He was said to have been a member of Washington's Life Guard. He came to Norway in 1788, and in company with Jonathan Stickney, settled on the Waterford three tiers. In 1791, he was married at Bridgton to Ruth Symonds. He was accidentally killed at a barn raising in 1818. See Annals. Children: —

I. *Nathaniel Pattee*, b. April 8, 1793; m. Phebe Coffin.
II. *Abigail*, b. ; m. Joseph Holt.
III. *John Symonds*, b. November 11, 1798; m. 1st, Alice B. Noyes, 2d, Sarah Coffin.

Nathaniel Pattee Shedd, oldest son of the preceding, married Phebe R. Coffin, daughter of James and Mary (Stephens) Coffin, and sister to his brother John's second wife. The only record we have of his family is that given upon the records of the town. Children: —

I. *Lemuel*, b. October 4, 1829.
II. *James Coffin*, b. April 8, 1835.

John Symonds Shedd, brother of the preceding, born in Norway on the same farm where he died, married Alice B., daughter of Captain Ward Noyes, who died, and he married second, Sarah, daughter of James Coffin. He was a leading member of the Methodist church in the north part of the town, a kind and hospitable neighbor, and much respected citizen. He died October 30, 1885, aged nearly eighty-seven years. He was blind, or nearly so, the last few years of his life. Children, the first two by the first marriage: —

I. *Clarissa Noyes*, b. September 3, 1822; m. Francis Blake; r. Laramie City, Wyoming.
II. *Lemuel Ward*, b. March 11, 1825; d. in Kansas.

III. *Augustus Franklin*, b. February 20, 1832; r. Chicago.
IV. *Alice Augusta*, b. November 22, 1834; m. William M. Rolfe.
V. *Ezra Twitchell*, b. May 11, 1837; r. Chicago.
VI. *John Wesley*, b. May 15, 1842; d. February 19, 1844.

JONATHAN SHEDD, his wife a Bancroft, came here quite early and lived in the northwest part of the town. He was no known relation to Lemuel Shedd. Some of his sons settled in Albany, and he has a large posterity. The children are not given in the order of their births, and the record may not be complete. Children: —

I. *John*, b.
II. *William*, b. 1789; m. Jerusha ; moved to Albany.
III. *Silas*, b. ; m. Clarissa Noyes.
IV. *Mary*, b.
V. *Sally*, b.
VI. *Levi*, b.
VII. *Jonathau Jr.*, b.

SILAS SHEDD, son of the preceding, married Clarissa, daughter of Ward Noyes, who was born in 1801. He was living in Norway in 1850 with wife and three children. He may have had others. Children: —

I. *Alice*, b. 1830.
II. *Otis*, b. 1832.
III. *Caroline*, b. 1833.

LEVI SHEDD, brother of the preceding, married Rhoda . Children: —

I. *Beulah*, b. September 19, 1822.
II. *Jonathan Millett*, b. December 29, 1829.
III. *Levi Jr.*, b. April 26, 1833.

SHURTLEFF.

SIMEON SHURTLEFF'S name appears on the early record as a citizen of Norway. He was not long here and removed to Paris, where his descendants still live. He was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Leach) Shurtleff, and married Submit Kingman, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Children: —

I. *Simeon*, b. January 2, 1782; d. in 1847, in Zanesville, Ohio.
II. *Submit*, b. October 22, 1784; m. Patch.
III. *Alva*, b. May 30, 1786; m. Anna Shaw.
IV. *Nancy*, b. May 13, 1788; d. May 14, 1790.
V. *Walter*, b. January 14, 1793; d. young.
VI. *Nancy*, b. February 24, 1794; m. John Baker; d. May 5, 1823.
VII. *Infant*, b. December 20, 1796; d. same day.
VIII. *Jonathan*, b. November 4, 1797.
IX. *William*, b. January 1, 1800; moved to Livermore, Maine, and died there in 1844.
X. *Sally*, b. January 3, 1802; d. young.
XI. *Sylvan*, b. February 9, 1807.

SMALL.

JOSEPH SMALL married Charlotte, daughter of Samuel Goss, of Rumford, and a sister of Mrs. Jere Hobbs. Children : —

I. *Clarissa*, b. July 21, 1806; d. May 25, 1830.
II. *Harriet*, b. May 6, 1808.
III. *Irene*, b. January 3, 1811.
IV. *Polly*, b. June 1, 1813; d. March 1, 1851.
V. *Sarah H.*, b. August 13, 1815.
VI. *Lavinia H.*, b. August 1, 1817.
VII. *Emeline*, b. September 30, 1819; d. February 20, 1821.
VIII. *Lydia N.*, b. October 9, 1820; m. David B. Noyes.
IX. *Henry S.*, b. February 14, 1823.
X. *Joseph A.*, b. February 15, 1826.
XI. *Isaac N.*, b. October 11, 1829.

SMITH.

JAMES SMITH in 1648 bought a large portion of the town of Woolwich, Me., of the Indians. He married Elizabeth and died in 1660. Children : —

I. *Elizabeth.*
II. *James.*
III. *Samuel*, killed by the Indians in 1676.
IV. *Mary.*
V *Hazadiah*, m. Hannah Grover May 27, 1684.

HAZADIAH SMITH was one of the early settlers of Falmouth, now Portland. He also resided on the Kennebec. He married Hannah Grover, May 27, 1684. She died April 30 1751. The family was driven out of Portland by the Indians when they made their second attack upon the town in 1690, and moved to Beverly, Massachusetts, where they died. Children : —

I. *Hazadiah*, baptized February 25, 1686.
II. *Samuel*, baptized April 21, 1688; d. April 21, 1690.
III. *Hannah*, baptized October 28, 1690.
IV. *Samuel*, baptized November 6, 1692.
V. *James*, baptized February 2, 1695.
VI. *Jonathan*, baptized August 12, 1697; m. Rebecca Wood.
VII. *Nehemiah*, baptized November 15, 1699.
VIII. *Josiah*, (no date given.)

JONATHAN SMITH, son of the preceding, married, April 4, 1723, Rebecca Wood. He died in Beverly, April 11, 1751, and his widow in New Gloucester, at the residence of her son Josiah, in 1785. Children : —

I. *Rebecca*, baptized December 1, 1725.
II. *Joshua*, baptized March 22, 1730.
III. *Francis*, baptized February 25, 1733.
IV. *Josiah*, b. April 18, 1736; m. Esther Pool.
V. *Jonathan*, b. February 25, 1739.

VI. *Israel*, b. November 20, 1742.
VII. *Rebecca*, b. May 16, 1745.
VIII. *Hannah*, b. May 12, 1749.

JOSIAH SMITH, the son of the preceding, born April 18, 1736, married, September 29, 1760, Esther Pool, of Gloucester, who was born March 27, 1738. He settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and subsequently in New Gloucester, Maine. His wife died in New Gloucester and he in Paris. Children: —

I. *Rebecca*, b. October 13, 1763; m. Benjamin Hammond; s. Paris.
II. *Esther*, b. February 20, 1765. She became the first wife of John Parsons, the early Norway settler, and died a year after her marriage.
III. *Josiah*, b. July 8, 1767; m. Deborah Haskell, and settled in Paris.
IV. *Joshua*, b. June 9, 1770; m. Mollie Woodman, and settled in Norway.
V. *Israel*, b. October 28, 1772; m. Hannah Tufts, and settled in New Gloucester.
VI. *Daniel*, b. January 27, 1775; m. Susan Bennett, and settled in Norway.
VII. *Betsey*, b. January 17, 1779; m. Jonathan Woodman. They settled in Norway, but had no children.
VIII. *Isaac*, b. December 27, 1782; m. Bethula Haskell. He settled in Paris and afterward in Parkman.

JOSHUA SMITH, son of the preceding, who married Mollie Woodman, came to Norway in 1790. He kept the tavern, now known as the Elm House. He was the first town clerk, and also town treasurer for many years as shown by the list of town officers in another place, and also held other town offices. He died October 25, 1843, and his wife, December 31, 1840. Children: —

I. *Solomon*, b. June 16, 1797; d. June 21, 1820.
II. *David*, b. April 30, 1799; d. February 9, 1830; unmarried.
III. *Eliot*, b. in Norway, 24, 1801; m. 1st, Sarah Barton, 2d, Lavinia Barton.
IV. *Laura*, b. August 31, 1805; m. Captain Micah Humphrey; r. Dorchester; d. May 8, 1882.
V. *Adeline*, b. 1807; m. Rufus F. Beal; d. November 12, 1835.
VI. *Polly*, b. 1794; m. Jonathan Hall.
VII. *George L.*, b. February 7, 1815; d. July 26, 1830.

ELIOT SMITH was by trade a carriage-maker, postmaster at the village, and for twenty-five years the efficient Secretary and Treasurer of the Oxford County Agricultural Society. He died September 28, 1873. He married first, in 1827, Sarah, daughter of Aaron and Sarah Barton, of Jay (now Canton), born February 27, 1798. Children: —

I. *Helen Augusta*, b. March 14, 1828; d. November 13, 1855.
II. *George Elliot*, b. April 1, 1832; d. July 16, 1847.
III. *Sarah Malvina*, b. September, 1834; d. July 25, 1835.

His wife died June 9, 1835, and he married second, July 20, 1836, Lavinia Howard Barton, born in Jay, December 20, 1805, sister of his first wife, and had: —

IV. *Sarah Adeline*, b. December 15, 1838; d. September 23, 1840.
V. *Flora Louisa*, b. September 2, 1840; m., June 15, 1865, Professor Addison E. Verrill, of Yale College.
VI. *Sidney Irving*, b. February 18, 1843; m., June 29, 1882, Eugenia P. Barber, of New Haven, Connecticut.

VII. *Clarence Montrose*, b. April 4, 1846; m., December 5, 1877, Frances, daughter of Peter B. Buck, of Greenwood; resides Norway; no children.

DANIEL SMITH, brother of the preceding, married, December 2, 1798, Susan Bennett, who was born July 12, 1778. He came to this town from New Gloucester in 1807, and in 1828, moved to Oxford. His first wife died September 29, 1825, and for second wife, he married, July 13, 1828, Susan Cobb, who was born March 22, 1788, and died in 1876. He was Deputy Sheriff and town treasurer of Oxford. Children: —

I. *Jonathan Bennett*, b. August 17, 1800; m. Lydia Rust.
II. *Lavinia*, b. May 4, 1803; r. in Norway; unmarried.
III. *Mark Pool*, b. August 2, 1806.
IV. *Luther F.*, b. September 6, 1808; d. August 26, 1811.
V. *Sebastian Streeter*, b. February 1, 1819.
VI. *Ruth Bennett*, b. March 3, 1820; m. Solomon Hall, of Norway; d. March 8, 1850, without children.

JONATHAN BENNETT SMITH, oldest son of the preceding, married Lydia Rust, of Norway. He engaged largely in the nursery business, was a prominent citizen, representative in 1837, and held other important offices. Children: —

I. *Susan B.*, b. July 24, 1832; m. William A. Merrill; r. at Mechanic Falls.
II. *Joseph H. R.*, b. 1845; m. Ella Carpenter; r. in New Hampshire.

MARK POOL SMITH, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married in 1831, Jane, daughter of Benjamin Tucker. Children: —

I. *Daniel*, b. , 1833; d. an infant.
II. *Delphina*, b. March, 1835; d. September, 1838.
III. *Almira H.*, b. August 6, 1838; m. William F. Foster. (See Foster.)
IV. *Albert*, b. June 6, 1840; d. March, 1841.

Mrs. Smith died May 15, 1841, and he married second, Susan Bailey, daughter of William Tenney and Susan Bailey, his wife, of Weir, New Hampshire, and had: —

V. *Edwin Whitman*, b. June 4, 1843; d. October 2, 1875. He carried on the business at the grist-mill built by his father, and was a successful business man.
VI. *Laurestein D.*, b. September 9, 1852; d. September 11, 1877.
VII. *Mary E.*, b. February 2, 1848; d. December 20, 1848.
VIII. *Emma Jane*, b. November 18, 1858; r. Norway.

Mrs. Smith, the second wife, died in January, 1886.

SEBASTIAN S. SMITH, born in Norway, resides in Oxford. He is a thrifty farmer, has been member of the Maine Board of Agriculture, and held other important positions. He married, November 16, 1843, Nancy M., daughter of Joseph Mixer, of Oxford. Children: —

I. *Howard D.*, b. August 16, 1844; m., Sept, 22, 1869, Mary C., daughter of Elhanan Whitman, of Woodstock; r. at Norway, and has for many years been the efficient cashier of the National Bank. He has: 1, Lee Mixer, b. in Oxford, May 5, 1872; 2, Mark Pool, b. October 8, 1874; 3, Alice M., b. in Norway, November 8, 1880; 4, Fred E., b. February 12, 1884.

TIMOTHY SMITH, of another branch of the great Smith Family, son of Merodach Smith, who was an early settler in Paris, lived in Paris and had the following children: —

I. *Antepas*, b. ; m. Sally Hill.

II. *Timothy Jr.*, b. July 25, 1798; m. Alice French.
III. *Martha*, b. 1800; m. Sullivan Churchill.
IV. *Sally*, b. ; m. Rodney Titcomb.
V. *Benjamin*, b. ; d. unmarried.
VI. *Miranda*, b.
VII. *George*, b. ; d. unmarried.
VIII. *Simon*, b.
IX. *Miriam*, b.

The mother died, and he married second, widow Patty House, daughter of Lazarus Hathaway. The father died in 1828.

ANTEPAS SMITH, eldest son of the preceding, married Sally or Sarah Hill and settled in this town. Children: —

I. *Dolly*, b. May 25, 1831; d. young.
II. *Timothy*, b. September 25, 1833; r. Norway, unmarried.
III. *Dolly*, b. June 2, 1835.
IV. *John Hill*, b. July 22, 1837.
V. *Josiah*, } twins, b. November 7, 1840.
VI. *Sarah*, }

TIMOTHY SMITH JR., brother of the preceding, married Alice, daughter of James French, and have the following children recorded on our records: —

I. *Lafayette*, b. November 15, 1824; d. February 6, 1835.
II. *Clara*, b. February 26, 1827; m. Edmund Ames; s. Norway.
III. *Harriet*, b. August 29, 1829; m. Lewis B. Swett.
IV. *Benjamin*, b. December 21, 1831; m. Sarah Murphy; s. Boston.
V. *George T.*, b. February 6, 1834; m. Harriet N. Jordan.
VI. *Louisa Jane*, b. February 9, 1837; d. October 1, 1860.
VII. *Charles A.*, b. April 11, 1839; m. Lydia Rush; s. Pennsylvania.
VIII. *William Henry*, b. December 25, 1842; m. Anna Gledhill; s. Wyoming Territory.

JAMES SMITH and wife Eleanor are said to have come from England on account of opposition to their marriage. Mrs. Smith's family being opposed to the marriage, and having friends in this country, they sent her here to be rid of him, but he concealed himself on board the same ship, and when one day out, made his appearance. They were married on their arrival in this country. She died January 12, 1886, aged ninety-two years. Her husband was three years her junior. Children: —

I. *Sarah Ann*, b. August 13, 1824; d. young.
II. *Sarah Ann*, b. March 3, 1826; m. Benjamin Marston.
III. *Eleanor*, b. July 16, 1827; m. Eben Marston.
IV. *John R.*, b. November 10, 1828; m. Sarah C. Walker, of Fryeburg.
V. *Betsey Jane*, b. July 24, 1830; m. Peter C. Putnam.
VI. *Mary*, b. August 12, 1833.
VII. *James*, b. July 29, 1837; m. Lizzie C. Walker, of Fryeburg.

STETSON.

MARTIN STETSON married Mary Dinsmore, of Minot, who died in 1852, and came to Norway in 1819. He was long a deacon of the Baptist church, but before his death, which

occurred here, he became a Universalist. For second wife he married Lucy, daughter of Rufus Bartlett. Children: —

I. *Carlton*, b. Minot, April 17, 1806; went to Penobscot County.
II. *Edwin*, b. June 17, 1807; s. Massachusetts.
III. *Angeline*, b. October 28, 1808; was thrice married; r. New York.
IV. *Martin H.*, b. September 4, 1810; went to Penobscot County.
V. *Hiram D.*, b. Kingston, Massachusetts, January 10, 1813; r. Boston.
VI. *Calvin M.*, b. Norway, February 27, 1819; s. Massachusetts.
VII. *Mary Julia*, b. September 17, 1821; m. a Holden, of Massachusetts.
VIII. *Caroline T.*, b. February 13, 1826; d. September 13, 1844.
IX. *Charles F.*, b. May 26, 1829; m. John Holden Jr.

STEVENS.

The Stevens brothers who came to Norway were the sons of Jonas Stevens, who came from Townsend, Massachusetts, to Falmouth, and then to Gray, where his daughter Ruth, born in 1762, is said to have been the first child born in town. Children: —

I. *Jonas*, b. 1747; m. Mary Crandall.
II. *Joel*, b. 1751; m. for third wife, Olive Hobbs.
III. *Joseph*, b. November, 1753; m. Elizabeth Hobbs.
IV. *Nathaniel*, b. February 1761; m. Rebbeca Cobb.
V. *Ruth*, b. 1762; m. James Doughty, of Gray.
VI. *Susanna*, b. ; m. Samuel Winslow.

Jonas Stevens, oldest son of the preceding, was among the first settlers of this town. Children: —

I. *Benjamin*, b. ; m. Susan Sawyer.
II. *William*, b.
III. *Jane*, b. ; m. Edward Wells.
IV. *Elizabeth*, b. ; m. William Work.
V. *Amos*, b. ; m. Deborah Vickery; s. Greenwood.
VI. *Ruth*, b. ; m. Enoch Lovejoy.
VII. *Sarah*, b. Norway, October 17, 1787; m. Jonathan Edwards, of Otisfield.
VIII. *Joseph*, b. ; m. Sarah Haggerty.
IX. *Jonathan*, b. ; m. Letta Turner.

Joel Stevens, brother of the preceding, was twice married, and had two children by each marriage, before coming here. His second wife died soon after he came, and he married third, in 1794, Olive, daughter of Jeremiah Hobbs. He died May 18, 1850. Children: —

I. *Joel*, b. ; m. Anna Bailey.
II. *William*, b . He was killed by the falling of a rock.
III. *Eleanor*, b. July 28, 1790; m. William Pingree.
IV. *Polly*, b. May 2, 1793; m. William Frost.

By third wife, Olive Hobbs: —

V. *Charlotte*, b. July 11, 1795; m. John Whitmarsh.
VI. *Olive*, b. November 23, 1796; m. Andrew Mills.
VII. *Jeremiah*, b. April 24, 1798.

VIII. *Job Eastman*, b. February 23, 1800.
IX. *Dresser*, b. October 10, 1801; m. Lucy Hobbs.
X. *Miriam*, b. May 24, 1803.
XI. *Moses*, b. November, 1805; m. Lydia Gay.
XII. *Sally*, b. October, 1807; m. Charles Callahan.
XIII. *William*, b. August 12, 1809; d. May 18, 1810.
XIV. *Irene*, b. September 5, 1810.
XV. *Ezra*, b. August 29, 1816.

JOSEPH STEVENS, brother of the preceding, married Elizabeth Hobbs. They were the first family to move into this town. Children: —

I. *Daniel*, b. 1780; m. Miriam Fowler.
II. *Jonas*, b. 1782; m. Mary Hobbs.
III. *Amy*, b. 1784; d. unmarried.
IV. *Apphia*, b. 1786; m. Benjamin Eastman, of Conway, New Hampshire.
V. *Joseph*, b. Norway, May 31, 1788; m. Ruth Bradbury.
VI. *Elmira*, b. 1794; m Dr. John Eastman, of Conway.
VII. *Simon*, b. August 10, 1798; m. Rebecca Atherton, of Waterford.

NATHANIEL STEVENS was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, in February, 1761. His wife, Rebecca Cobb, was born in Cape Elizabeth. He died June 30, 1816. Children: —

I. *Abigail*, b. in Gray, June 4, 1784; m. Thomas Judkins.
II. *Charles*, b. April 4, 1786; m. Mary Gammon; d. May 17, 1815.
III. *Susanna*, b. March 18, 1789; d. September, 1791.
IV. *Susan*, b. June 5, 1791; m. Dudley Woodbridge.
V. *Rebecca*, b. January 22, 1794; m. Baker Ames.
VI. *Rhoda*, b. April 10, 1796; m. Levi Shedd.
VII. *Nathaniel*, b. April 9, 1799; m. Jane Bartlett.
VIII. *Orpha*, b. November 4, 1805; m. George Frost.
IX. *William*, b. January 17, 1808; m. Sylvia Barton.
X. *George*, b. ; m. Mary D. Scott.

AMOS STEVENS, son of Jonas, married Deborah, daughter of Mathias Vickery, of Danville. He lived many years in Greenwood, on the westerly shore of the South Pond, where he kept a tavern. Children: —

I. *Joseph*, b. August 24, 1805; m. Mary Whittle.
II. *Miranda*, b. April 13, 1807; m. Thomas Crafts.
III. *Winthrop*, b. February 24, 1809; m. Mary R. Flint; d. March 18, 1880.
IV. *Rebecca*, b. November 24, 1811; m. Samuel Bryant.
V. *Hiram*, b. April 4, 1813; m. Abigail Scott.
VI. *Armina*, b. April 15, 1816; m. Abial Walker; d. April 17, 1852.
VII. *Britania*, b. January 17, 1817; m. Daniel Hobbs Jr.
VIII. *Melissa*, b. April 7, 1819; m. 1st, Amos Cross, 2d, Isaac Libby.

DANIEL STEVENS, oldest son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hobbs) Stevens, married Miriam Fowler. He lived in Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Edmund*, b. November 18, 1804; d. in Missouri.
II. *Ruth*, b. December 21, 1807; went West; unmarried.

III. *Daniel*, b. May 31, 1809; r. Manchester, New Hampshire.
IV. *Ansel*, b. July 16, 1811; m. Sarah Knight; r. Greenwood.
V. *Amy S.*, b. January 28, 1812; d. young.
VI. *Mary Jane*, b. ; m. John G. Robinson.
VII. *William*, b. ; he went West.

Jonas Stevens, brother of the preceding, married Mary, daughter of Amos Hobbs. He lived in Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Eliza*, b. March 26, 1804; m. William Needham.
II. *Noah Otis*, b. ; m. Chloe Young.
III. *Ethiol*, b. ; m. 1st, Hannah French, 2d, Susan Gurney.
IV. *Mary G.*, b. ; m. Thomas J. Needham.
V. *Lucy*, b. June 4, 1811; m. David Wilkins.
VI. *Jonas*, b. ; m. Susan McKenney.
VII. *Christiana*, b. ; m.
VIII. *Ann*, b. ; m. Frank Barnard; d. in Lowell, Massachusetts.
IX. *Amos Hobbs*, b. ; d. young.

Joseph Stevens, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hobbs) Stevens, born May 31, 1788, the first male child born in Norway, married Ruth Bradbury. He resided in Norway, then a few years in Bethel, and finally returned, and died here. Children: —

I. *Elvira*, b. April 20, 1815; m. Stephen P. Rowe; r. Bryant's Pond.
II. *Simon*, b. June 16, 1818; m. Harriet Upton.
III. *Emma*, b. April 13, 1822; m. Orasmus Nute, of Woodstock.
IV. *Nathan*, b. November 1, 1823; d. unmarried.
V. *Rosilla*, b. June 29, 1828; m. 1st, Horace Paine, 2d, Daniel Eastman.
VI. *Francis Freeman*, b. February 2, 1830; m. Charlotte Bryant.
VII. *Ann Maria*, b. September 14, 1833; m. James H. Estes.

Simon Stevens, brother of the preceding, married, September 24, 1823, Rebecca Atherton, who was born in Waterford, November 3, 1801. He has always lived in Norway. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth N.*, b. August 1, 1825; unmarried.
II. *Frances Emma*, b. June 8, 1828; d. September 30, 1829.
III. *Sidney Albion*, b. August 21, 1830; m. Abby J. Frost.
IV. *Ellen Francina*, b. July 15, 1833; d. March 25, 1840.
V. *Charles Soule*, b. March 12, 1840; d. 1863.

Simon Stevens, son of Joseph and Ruth (Bradbury) Stevens, married, September 10, 1843, Harriet N., daughter of Micah and Polly (Patch) Upton, who was born in Norway, August 25, 1819. He was born in Norway, resided there, then moved to Bethel; he subsequently returned to Norway, and now resides here. He is a good farmer, and valuable citizen. They have one child: —

I. *Charles A.*, b. October 21, 1844. He graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1865, taught school a few years, and since then has devoted himself mainly to juvenile literature, in which he has achieved a marked success; is assistant editor of the *Youth's Companion*. He married, April 30, 1871, Christiana, daughter of Noah Otis Stevens, and resides in Norway, and has: 1, Edna H.; 2, Jennie C.

SIDNEY ALBION STEVENS, civil engineer, son of Simon and Rebecca (Atherton) Stevens, resides in Norway. He married, February 9, 1864, Abby J. Frost, born in Norway, January 22, 1834. Children: —

I. *Charles*, b. November 16, 1864; d. the day following.
II. *Grace Mabel*, b. September 2, 1867.
III. *Emma Idella*, b. December 3, 1871.

NOAH OTIS STEVENS, son of Jonas and Mary (Hobbs) Stevens, married Chloe, daughter of Charles Young, of Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Emeline*, b. ; m. William P. French.
II. *Hannah D.*, b. ; m. Andrew J. Knight.
III. *Mary Ann*, b. ; d. young.
IV. *Flora Frances*, b. ; d. aged twenty years.
V. *Mary Ann*, b. ; m. Henry Williams.
VI. *Dora M.*, b. ; m. George E. Horr.
VII. *Chloe J.*, b. ; m. George W. Caldwell.
VIII. *Christiana*, b. ; m Charles A. Stevens.
IX. *E E.*, b. ; m. John H. French.

ETHIOL STEVENS, brother of the preceding, married first, Hannah French, who died October 2, 1857; second, Susan Gurney. Children: —

I. *Martha J.*, b. July 5, 1836; m. Joseph Tuttle.
II. *Hannah*, b. May 13, 1838; d. September 22, 1839.
III. *H. Angeline*, b. January 19, 1840; m. Emery, r. Cleveland, O.
IV. *Mehitible Ann*, b. April 27, 1841; m. Henry Eastman.
V. *Eben H.*, b. October 3, 1846; m. Ella Emery; r. Lowell, Massachusetts.
VI. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. December 3, 1849; m. Ira House.
VII. *Ella F.*, b. October 27, 1851; unmarried.
VIII. *Arthur L.*, b. October 27, 1851; d. same day.

STUART.

ALBERT H. STUART, a farmer, came here from Harrison in 1872. He was the son of Samuel Stuart, of Gorham, born April 9, 1809, and Hannah D. Hall, of Harrison. Born in Harrison, January 4, 1833, he married, November 25, 1863, Hannah Town, who was born November 28, 1838. Children: —

I. *Cora E.*, b. February 20, 1866.
II. *Inez M.*, b. May 2, 1868.
III. *Albert Osmond*, b. June 4, 1872.

SWAN.

JONAS W. SWAN, clothing manufacturer, is the son of Fessenden and Helen M. (Crockett) Swan, of Woodstock, and was born there March 13, 1844. He has lived in Woodstock, Paris, and Greenwood, and came from the latter town to Norway in April, 1871. He married April 7, 1865, Rowena, daughter of John Farewell, of Bethel, born August 12, 1842. Children: —

I. *Ellie S.*, b. November 5, 1866, in Paris.

II. *Linnie R.*, b. July 4, 1869, in Greenwood.
III. *Arthur H.*, b. January 14, 1872, in Norway.

SWIFT.

Joseph Swift, from Cape Cod, was an early settler in Paris. He married Lucy Holmes in 1788. His children, save the two oldest, were born in Paris. Children : —

I. *Joseph*, b. Sandwich, Massachusetts; m. Sarah Faunce.
II. *Samuel*, b. Sandwich, Massachusetts; m. 1st, Statira Gammon, 2d, Nisa Russell; s. Oxford.
III. *John*, m. Joan Estes; s. Bethel.
IV. *Jonathan*, m. Olive Wilkins, of Norway.
V. *Caleb*, b. February 17, 1797; m. Betsey Horr, of Norway.
VI. *Seth*, m. Hannah, daughter of Daniel Dunn, and lived on the homestead.

Jonathan Swift, son of the preceding, came to this town and went into trade in the north part, at the place still known as Swift's Corner. Children : —

I. *Newton*, b. ; m. Betsey K. Town.
II. *Laura*, b. ; m. David Crockett.

Newton Swift, son of the preceding, succeeded his father in trade at North Norway, and after a few years, moved to Bethel, and was in trade there. He married Betsey Kimball, daughter of Peter Town Jr., who survives him, and resides in Boston. He died February 17, 1865. Children : —

I. *Matilda O.*, b. November 5, 1847; m. Goodwin R. Wiley, of Bethel.
II. *Arthur N.*, b. July 28, 1850; d. unmarried, April 1, 1884.

THAYER.

Asa Thayer, son of Asa and Lydia (Chapin) Thayer, born in Paris, April 2, 1806, married in 1831, Lucy M. Whitney, of Worcester. He moved from Paris to Norway, and was in trade here. He was the third postmaster at the village. His first wife died January 15, 1850, and he then married Mary D. Frost, of Bethel, daughter of Rev. Charles Frost. He went to Kansas, and died in Gardner, in that State, August 23, 1854. Children: —

I. *Caroline O.*, b. March 27, 1836; d. May 22, 1836.
II. *Lucy A.*, b. May 23, 1837; d. October 16, 1858.
III. *Abbie O.*, b. May 1, 1839; d. May 14, 1842.
IV. *Marintha A.*, b. April 19, 1842; d. May 5, 1842.

THURLOW.

Aaron Thurlow, son of Amos and Sarah (Keene) Thurlow, and grandson of Asa Thurlow, who was an early settler of Woodstock, came to Norway from Woodstock in 1873, and is a foreman in the shoe factory. He was born in Woodstock, July 28, 1825, and was married December 4, 1851, to Paulina D. Rice, who was born in Hartford, August 26, 1821. Children : —

I. *Joseph C.*, b. December 5, 1852; d. November 16, 1859.
II. *Infant Daughter*, b. August 16, 1854; d. August 29, 1854.

Mrs. Thurlow died August 20, 1854, and Mr. Thurlow married second, October 29, 1854, Betsey, daughter of Aaron Davis, of Woodstock, born September 6, 1821.

III. *Georgia Florence*, b. October 25, 1859; d. June 4, 1860.

TIBBETTS.

CHARLES C. TIBBETTS, boarding-house keeper, born in Lovell, March 10, 1851, son of Joseph H. Tibbetts, born in Dover, New Hampshire, and his wife, Annette F. Chesley, of Durham, New Hampshire, came to Norway from Fryeburg in 1882. He married, December 31, 1878, Nellie M. Guptill, who was born in Chatham, New Hampshire, March 5, 1852. Children: —

I. *Forelie*, b. in Bartlett, New Hampshire, April 15, 1882; d. at same place, September 12, 1882.

II. *Eva May*, b. October 29, 1883.

TITCOMB.

ISAAC TITCOMB, born in North Yarmouth, November 9. 1774, married Azuba Drinkwater, of the same town, July 25, 1796. She was born April 24, 1779. They came to Paris Hill, and moved into the Willis house, and from there to the Follett farm. He was in the company of Captain Uriah Ripley, at Portland, war of 1812. Children: —

I. *Alexander*, b. April 16, 1798; went to Calais, Maine, and was drowned.

II. *Dorcas*, b. May 7, 1800; m. Isaac Hall; s. in Harrison.

III. *Rodney*, b. July 25, 1807; m. Sally Smith, b. 1805.

The father died in 1852; the mother died in 1858.

RODNEY TITCOMB, son of the preceding, married Sally, daughter of Timothy Smith. Children: —

I. *George*, b. May 17, 1821; m. Lilla, daughter of William W. Durfee, of Waterford.

II. *Isaac F.*, m. Lydia A. Parsons.

III. *Cynthia*, d. about 1848.

The mother died, and he married second, Elizabeth L. Dyer, daughter of Stephen Paine. Children: —

IV. *Charles*, b. June 20, 1854.

V. *Lizzie Ellen* (adopted), b. July 19, 1861.

ISAAC FRANCIS TITCOMB, son of the preceding, is a farmer, and resides in this town. He was born in Norway, January 3, 1840, and March 20, 1872, he married Lydia Ann Parsons, who was born in Norway, January 24, 1850. Children: —

I. *Addie Elizabeth*, b. July 8, 1875.

II. *Emma Parsons*, b. December 13, 1878.

III. *Louisa Frances*, b. June 14, 1883.

TRACY.

WILLIAM HENRY TRACY came here from Lewiston in 1870. His father was Simeon O. Tracy, born in Bowdoin, March 15, 1819, and his mother, Mary A. Johannett, born in Fal-

myra, October 2, 1814. He was born in Palmyra, September, 10, 1843, and February 23, 1867, married Ann Chase Ross, born July 12, 1841. Children: —

I. *Ernest W.*, b. June 11, 1868.
II. *Sarah M.*, b. July 15, 1870; d. October 2, 1870.
III. *Arthur H.*, b. July 15, 1872.
IV. *Mattie D.*, b. February 9, 1875.

TRAFTON.

Newell A. Trafton, dealer in cattle, was born in Harrison, October 13, 1843. He married, December 15, 1867, Mary E. Dunnells, who was born December 22, 1846. Wife died May 11, 1885. Children: —

I. *Mabel J.*, b. October 21, 1868.
II. *Homer D.*, b. November 14, 1870.
III. *Alice M.*, b. June 15, 1872.

TOWN.

Peter Town Jr. was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1777. He married Sarah Kimball, of the same town, who was born in 1786. He came to Norway in 1812. He died April 29, 1854, and his wife died August 11, 1845. Children: —

I. *Albert*, b. Andover, September 28, 1804; m. Mary Hastings.
II. *Miranda*, b. August 14, 1806; m. Levi Lovejoy.
III. *Ansel*, b. May 20, 1808; m. Julia A. Hobbs.
IV. *Kendall*, b. March 20, 1810; moved to New York and died there.
V. *Sarah*, b. May 16, 1812; m. Reuben Favor, of Paris.
VI. *Rebecca Sheldon*, b. June 22, 1814; m. William Stark.
VII. *Harriet*, b. July 5, 1816; m. Ling, and died in Pennsylvania.
VIII. *Hannah F.*, b. November 3, 1818; m. W. Leach, of Boston.
IX. *Amos*, b. June 25, 1821; m. Mercy Dana, of Brighton, and died there.
X. *Betsey Kimball*, b. January 16, 1824; m. Newton Swift, of North Norway, son of Jonathan Swift. He died in Bethel, and she, a widow, resides in Boston.
XI. *Peter*, b. December 24, 1831.

Colonel Amos Town, brother of the preceding, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, May 28, 1779, and married Mary Farnum, of Andover. He came to Norway in 1803, was prominent in military and town matters. He was Captain of the North Norway company that served in Portland, war of 1812, and became Colonel. Children: —

I. *Mary Farnum*, b. June 8, 1812; m. William Hall.
II. *Peter*, b. April 26, 1814; d. young.
III. *Peter Farnum*, b. February 8, 1816.
IV. *Harmon*, b. February 18, 1817.
V. *Benjamin*, b. June 5, 1818.

Daniel Town, born in Andover, Massachusetts, January 8, 1787, came to Norway in 1808. He married Susan Gurney, who was born in Minot, November 3, 1791. Children: —

I. *Daniel G.*, b. June 15, 1814; m. Fanny, daughter of John and Fanny (Dustin) Abbott, of Andover. He was a physician at Andover, Maine.

II. *Fanny*, b. May 17, 1816; m. Perry D. Judkins.
III. *Abiah*, b. August 17, 1818; m. Lewis Frost.
IV. *Honor P.*, b. September 16, 1820.
V. *Jonathan G.*, b. June 2, 1822; m. Abigail D. Crockett.
VI. *Eshlon*, b. September 16, 1825.
VII. *Rollin*, b. February 17, 1829; m. Nancy J. Hayes.
VIII. *Andrew J.*, b. September 19, 1832.

JOEL TOWN, brother of the preceding, married Betsey Kimball, of Andover, and came to Norway about the year 1816. They had no children.

ANSEL TOWN, son of Peter aforesaid, a farmer, married in 1833, Julia A. Hobbs, who was born in Norway, December 8, 1810, daughter of Jeremiah and Anna Hobbs. Children: —

I. *Osmond*, b. October 18, 1835; m. Eunice C. Whitehouse, 1864; d. 1864.
II. *Hannah*, b. November 28, 1838; m., 1864, Albert H. Stuart.
III. *Amos K.*, b. May 14, 1844; m., 1871, Lottie M. Green.
IV. *Harriet E.*, b. January 27, 1849; m., 1873, J. Birney Bradbury.
V. *Franklin Pierce*, b. October 12, 1852; m., 1876, Emma L. Walker.
VI. *Edna F.*, b. October 4, 1857; d. 1862.

FRANKLIN P. TOWN, youngest son of the preceding, married, 1876, Emma L. Walker, born January 1, 1853. He is a farmer. Children: —

I. *Bessie B.*, b. August 8, 1876.
II. *Albert A.*, b. July 11, 1878.
III. *Katie N.*, b. September 9, 1879.

ROLLIN TOWN, son of Daniel and Susannah (Gurney) Town, aforesaid, married, September 26, 1852, Nancy J. Hayes, born in Poland, June 7, 1830. He is a farmer. Children: —

I. *Charles H.*, b. July 26, 1854; m., June 19, 1883, Lillian Barstow.
II. *George R.*, b. July 20, 1856; d. May 9, 1881.
III. *Carrie I.*, b. December 31, 1858; m., September 8, 1878, Samuel J. Caldwell.
IV. *Fannie E.*, b. March 29, 1862; m., April 30, 1881, Horace G. Dinsmore.
V. *Will F.*, b. April 3, 1864.
VI. *Emma E.*, b. February 26, 1867.

TRUE.

CLARK P. TRUE was born in Sutton, Vermont, July 4, 1823. He came to Norway with the Denisons, and has been in trade here many years. He married, January 4, 1852, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Asa Danforth. Children: —

I. *Nellie Adella*, b. March 23, 1853; m., January 6, 1874, Dr. William H. Jewett, of Norway, who died March 9, 1880.
II. *Asa Danforth*, b. June 3, 1857.
III. *Francis Thomas*, b. December 8, 1861.
IV. *James Clark*, b. January 29, 1866.

TRULL.

GRIFFIN TRULL, of Greenwood, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Furlong, formerly of Norway, but one of the first two settlers in Greenwood. Mr. Trull was a farmer, and died in this town. Children: —

I. *Lucinda E.*, b. August 14, 1831.
II. *Thomas L.*, b. February 16, 1833.
III. *Charles H.*, b. November 21, 1835.
IV. *Alanson M.*, b. July 21, 1836.
V. *Samuel A.*, b. July 20, 1837; d. July 4, 1864, in the army.
VI. *Edwin B.*, b. June 23, 1839.
VII. *Sarah E.*, b. January 14, 1841.
VIII. *Mary A.*, b. January 26, 1843.
IX. *Albert Austin*, b. April 8, 1845; m. 1st, Helen Estes, of Woodstock, 2d, Mary Twitchell, of Bethel, who died, and he married again; r. Amesbury, Mass.
X. *John N.*, b. May 19, 1847; d. September 25, 1850.
XI. *John M.*, b. October 29, 1850.
XII. *Uriah Furlong*, b. August 17, 1853.

Alanson Mellen Trull, son of the preceding, was married at Bryant's Pond, February 9, 1862, by Dr. W. B. Lapham, Esq., to Laura A., daughter of Daniel and Diana (Cole) Cole, of Greenwood, and adopted daughter of Alfred and Elvira (Perham) Chase, of Woodstock. He is a blacksmith and carriage-maker; carried on the business several years in Woodstock, and then came to Norway, where he yet resides. Children: —

I. *Elmer E.*, b. September 18, 1863; d. January, 1866.
II. *Ernest C.*, b. September 9, 1865; m. Minnie D. Maxfield.
III. *Flora M.*, b. August 28, 1867.
IV. *Herbert A.*, b. April 1, 1869.
V. *Carrie E.*, b. January 9, 1871.
VI. *Alfred Chase*, b. October 10, 1874.
VII. *George C.*, b. March 5, 1877.
VIII. *Laura D.*, b. August 6, 1879.

TUBBS.

Jacob Tubbs was the first settler on Lee's grant, and the only one who received his deed from Lee. He married Jemima Churchill, and came to this town about the year 1795, from Hebron. Children: —

I. *Jacob Jr.*, b. ; he died in the army, war of 1812.
II. *Charles*, b. ; m. Lydia Churchill.
III. *Angier*, b. ; m. Philena Packard, of Hebron.
IV. *Sally*, b. ; m. Daniel Knight Jr.
V. *Hannah*, b. ; m. Josiah Bartlett Jr.
VI. *Samuel*, b. 1793; he married Mary Pool and moved to Abbot, Maine, where he and his wife died, and his only child, a daughter, died unmarried.

Charles Tubbs, son of the preceding, had one son and four daughters, all of whom died young, except Lydia, who married a Cheever and lives in Massachusetts.

Angier Tubbs, brother of the preceding, born in Hebron, January 18, 1785, married Philena Packard, of Hebron. He lived and died in Norway. Children: —

I. *James*, b. January 5, 1809; m. Hannah J. Wentworth, and had, Charles Newell, born August 27, 1837, now in trade in the village, and James, who died.

C. N. Tubbs

II. *Eunice*, b. December 10, 1810.
III. *Charles*, b. June 1, 1812; m. Mary F. Young; settled Bethel; now resides Norway.
IV. *Jacob*, b. June 28, 1814; m. Christiana Bird.
V. *Philena*, b. September 25, 1816; m. Asaph Bird.
VI. *Mary Ann*, b. September 9, 1819; d. February 4, 1821.
VII. *Orin*, b. February 12, 1822; m. Elizabeth P. Horr; r. Gorham, New Hampshire.
VIII. *Mary Ann*, b. November 27, 1828; m. William P. Buck.
IX. *Nathan Newell*, b. March 30, 1831; d. unmarried.

CHARLES TUBBS, son of Angier, married Mary F., daughter of Charles Young, of Greenwood. He lived many years at Bethel Hill, but returned to Norway. Children: —

I. *Ellen Frances*, b. January 8, 1846.
II. *Sarah Alba*, b. April 10, 1847.
III. *Charles Albert*, b. April 26, 1855; d. same day.
IV. *Mary Flora*, b. January 16, 1860.

JACOB TUBBS, brother of the preceding, married Christiana, daughter of John Bird, and resided in Norway; he died in 1886. Children: —

I. *Elhanan B.*, b. ; m. Harriet, daughter of Calvin Richardson.

CHARLES N. TUBBS, trader, son of James and Hannah J. (Wentworth) Tubbs, born August 27, 1837, married, June 24, 1874, Abbie J. Crockett, born December 20, 1845. Children: —

I. *Inez M.*, b. July 14, 1875.
II. *James N.*, b. September 8, 1880.
III. *Idonia C.*, b. March 30, 1882.

TUCKER.

BENJAMIN TUCKER, born in Canton, Massachusetts, September 20, 1776, came here from Worcester in 1800, making the journey from Portland on foot. He was the first, and for many years the only saddle and harness-maker in town. In this occupation he was succeeded by his son, Benjamin Jr. His house was built in 1802, on the shoe-factory lot. He married Mary Pike, of Norway, who was born in New Gloucester, June 15, 1787. He died October 27, 1857, and his wife died October 5, 1859. Children: —

I. *Benjamin Jr.*, b. April 1, 1805; m., 1829, Sarah Millett.
II. *John*, b. March 26, 1809; m., April 10, 1842, Emeline Tuttle.
III. *Jane*, b. April 12, 1811; m., November 15, 1830, Mark Poole Smith.
IV. *Mary*, b. June 17, 1817; m., October 15, 1837, Jeremiah Howe.
V. *Rosilla C.*, b. June 12, 1828; m. Elisha F. Morgan; r. New Gloucester.
VI. *Luther Pike*, b. January 17, 1832; m. Georgianna S. Manning; r. New York City.

Nine others died in infancy, or in early childhood.

BENJAMIN TUCKER JR., son of the preceding, married, December 8, 1829, Sarah Millett, who was born in Norway, July 27, 1808. He succeeded his father in the harness and saddlery business. Children: —

I. *Benjamin 3d*, b. March 11, 1831; m., December 1, 1857, Hannah E. Merrill.
II. *Sarah Melissa*, b. November 17, 1832; d. March 6, 1866, of diphtheria.
III. *Charles Henry*, b. September 12, 1834; d. March 28, 1835.
IV. *William*, b. March 25, 1836; m. Augusta M. Boise; r. Skowhegan.

V. *Angelia*, b. December 17, 1838; m. James M. Favor; r. Norway. (See Favor.)
VI. *Cyrus Shaw*, b. October 11, 1841; m. 1st, October 10, 1866, Kate S. Denison, 2d, September 12, 1876, Georgie A. Nelson, of Waterford.
VII. *Henry*, b. March 27, 1843; m. 1st, Emma Statmaker, 2d, Julia L. Merriam; r. Brooklyn, New York.
VIII. *Albert Eugene*, b. October 4, 1846; d. June 7, 1849.
IX. *Mary Alice*, b. June 24, 1850; m., December 18, 1872, Frank S. Oxnard; r. Brooklyn, New York.

John Tucker, brother of the preceding, married, April 10, 1842, Emeline, daughter of John and Polly (Snell) Tuttle, born May 7, 1812. He resided at Norway, engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and patent rights. Children: —

I. *Ella*, b. December 1, 1842; m. John W. Pray; resides a widow in Norway.
II. *Fred*, b. January 7, 1847; d. August 21, 1849.

Luther P. Tucker, brother of the preceding, merchant in Norway, married, February 22, 1854, Georgianna Sophia Manning, born February 3, 1834. He moved to Portland, and from there to New York. Children: —

I. *Fred M.*, b. February 3, 1855; m., July 20, 1875, Emma M. Hatch, of Boston.
II. *Mary Georgie*, b. September, 1858; d. August 9, 1859.
III. *Charles Freeland*, b. December, 1859; d. April 19, 1862.

Benjamin Tucker 3d, son of Benjamin Jr., farmer, born Buckfield, March 11, 1831, married, December 1, 1857, Hannah E. Merrill, born in Gray, November 15, 1835. He resides in Norway. Children: —

I. *Fannie M.*, b. November 9, 1858.
II. *Frank L.*, b. September 24, 1860.
III. *Ada H.*, b. June 3, 1862.
IV. *Arthur*, b. August 30, 1868.
V. *Alton B.*, b. November 4, 1871.
VI. *Wilber M.*, b. July 30, 1874.

William Tucker, brother of the preceding, married, September 4, 1860, Augusta M. Boise, who was born in Skowhegan, February 12, 1842. He is a dealer in harnesses at Skowhegan. Children: —

I. *Edward L.*, b. March 16, 1862.

Cyrus Shaw Tucker, brother of the preceding, married, October 10, 1866, Kate S. Denison, who was born at Burke, Vermont, October 7, 1843. She died and he married second, September 12, 1876, Georgie A. Nelson, who was born at South Waterford, February 16, 1846. Children: —

I. *Katie*, b. December 7, 1869; d. July 2, 1876.
II. *Carrie*, b. September 1, 1871.
III. *Agnes*, b. July 2, 1876.

TUTTLE.

John Tuttle, son of Daniel, married Polly K. Snell, of Poland, and became a resident of Paris about 1817. Children, the five oldest born in Turner: —

I. *Tacy*, b. October 5, 1808; m. Asa Woodbury; s. Paris.

II. *Florilla*, b. November 12, 1810; m. Arba Thayer; s. Paris.
III. *Emeline*, b. May 7, 1812; m. John Tucker; s. Norway.
IV. *Azel Snell*, b. September 30, 1813; m. Isabella Wing; s. Paris.
V. *Robert Snell*, b. January 22, 1815; s. Skowhegan.
VI. *William Henry Harrison*, b. October 27, 1816; r. in California.
VII. *John Chandler*, b. December 14, 1818; s. Skowhegan.
VIII. *Joseph Hutchinson*, b. October 7, 1822; m. Martha J., daughter of Ethiol Stevens, of Greenwood; s. Cleveland, Ohio.
IX. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. August 29, 1825; m. and settled in California, and has been in the Senate of California, and State Commissioner of Railroads.

Joseph H. Tuttle, son of the preceding, was for some years a resident of Norway, and in the livery business with Edmund M. Hobbs. They were afterward in business at Bryant's Pond, then at Providence, Rhode Island. They there dissolved partnership, Hobbs remained, and Tuttle moved to Cleveland, Ohio. He married Martha J., daughter of Ethiol Stevens, of Greenwood; no children.

TWOMBLY.

William Twombly, born in New Hampshire in 1774, married Mary Hicks, who was born same, in 1775. Children: —

I. *Nathaniel*, b. August 20, 1797.
II. *Asenath*, b. July 18, 1799.
III. *Ezra*, b. October 3, 1801.
IV. *William*, b. Norway, August 31, 1803; m. Alice Sampson.
V. *Mary*, b. August 13, 1805.
VI. *Lydia*, b. August 31, 1808.
VII. *Louisa*, b. May 16, 1811; m. David Young.
VIII. *Henry D.*, b. March 11, 1813.
IX. *Nancy*, b. April 18, 1815.

William Twombly, son of the preceding, married Alice Sampson, who was born in Otisfield, September 15, 1803. Children: —

I. *James C.*, b. August 21, 1830; d. November 12, 1849.
II. *Lydia H.*, b. October 3, 1832; m. Charles E. Stewart.
III. *Olive H.*, b. November 19, 1834; m. John N. Knight.
IV. *William H.*, b. July 14, 1839; m. Harriet G. Hicks.
V. *John N.*, b. January 12, 1842; d. April 29, 1843.

William H. Twombly, by trade a currier, born in Harrison, July 14, 1839, married, August 7, 1855, Harriet G. Hicks, who was born January 6, 1839. He came to Norway in March, 1862. Children: —

I. *John C.*, b. September 7, 1863.
II. *William L.*, b. June 28, 1874.

UPTON.

Amos Upton, son of Deacon Amos and Sarah Upton, was born in North Reading, Massachusetts, October 3, 1742, and married first, Edith Upton, and second, Joanna Bruce. He

was the fourth in descent from John Upton, who was at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1658 (see Upton Memorial). Amos Upton came to Norway in 1789, and felled trees as the commencement of a new home. In September, 1790, he moved his family here. During the first years of his settlement here, his brothers, Nathaniel and John, were with him. The former married Sarah Flint, of Reading, and resided in that town until he moved to Stockbridge. John married Anna Hart, of Reading, and lived in various places, but returned to Reading, and died there in 1813. Amos Upton, the progenitor of our Norway families, was a natural mechanic, and though a farmer, he had a shop where he did his own blacksmithing. In 1801, he built a small grist-mill, doing nearly all the work himself. He had been a soldier in the war for independence, beginning at the battle of Bunker Hill. He died April 3, 1838, at the great age of ninety-six years. Children: —

I. *Edith*, b. September 9, 1768.
II. *Francis*, b. February 24, 1772; m. Sarah Bancroft.
III. *Amos*, b. August 31, 1776; m. 1st, Deborah C. Frost, 2d, Sally Wing.
IV. *Hannah*, b. July 15, 1779; m. Silas Merriam.
V. *Micah*, b. December 23, 1781; m. 1st, Polly Patch, 2d, Mary Cordwell.
VI. *Sarah*, b. October 30, 1783.

Francis Upton, oldest son of the preceding, came to Norway with his parents. He married, in 1800, Sarah, daughter of John Bancroft, of Norway, formerly of Lynnfield, Massachusetts. His father gave him the mill before mentioned, and the small farm connected therewith. He carried on the mill a few years, and then exchanged the property with his brother Amos for a farm. He afterward moved to Gray, then to Albany, where he died in 1836. Children: —

I. *Sally*, b. March 29, 1801; m. Sumner Frost.
II. *Francis*, b. July 15, 1802; m. Sarah Gardner, of Boston; d. in 1856.
III. *Edith*, d. young.
IV. *Micah*, b. May 27, 1807; m. Ruth Abbott, and had, 1, Margaret, b. August, 1834; 2, Maria, b. October 18, 1836; 3, Willard W., b. April, 1839.
V. *Eben*, b. June 1, 1809; m. Lydia Bancroft; r. Albany.
VI. *Mary*, b. October 5, 1811; d. April 29, 1839.
VII. *Hannah*, b. March 28, 1814; m. 1st, Cyrus Moore, 2d, Peter Emery.
VIII. *Lucy*, b. July 7, 1816; m., 1839, James Knight.
IX. *Sophronia*, b. August, 1818; m., 1845, James Farmer; s. Aroostook.
X. *Harriet*, b. November 28, 1821; m. Abram Greene.
XI. *Andrew*, b. December 28, 1824; m., 1858, Mary Holmes.
XII. *John*, b. July 11, 1828; m. 1855. He was a member of the Tenth Maine Regiment, and served through the war, and was killed at Bethel, Maine, in 1866, while shackling the cars.

Amos Upton, brother of the preceding, married in 1808, Deborah, the widow of Jacob Frost, whose maiden name was Covel. She was born on Cape Cod. He married second, Sally (Swift) Wing. He worked with his father till he became of age, then bought land in North Norway, which he subsequently exchanged with his brother Francis, as stated elsewhere. He was much respected in town. He died January 31, 1842. Children: —

I. *Ebenezer Covel*, b. December 15, 1808; m. Mercy Jane Marble.
II. *Mary Jane*, b. July 26, 1810; d. October 31, 1836.

III. *Henry*, b. February 6, 1813; m. Harriet F. Baker.
IV. *Elijah*, b. August 6, 1815; m. Mary Foye; r. Bath.
By second marriage: —
V. *Amos*, b. April 17, 1817; m. Sarah Marston.
VI. *Lydia*, b. April 12, 1819. She married in Cohasset, in 1845, and died in 1846.

MICAH UPTON, brother of the preceding, was only a small child when his parents came to Norway. He became one of the best and most prosperous farmers in town, and with his son, Uriah Upton, became possessed of one of the best farms in the county. He survived all his father's family and lived to be nearly a century old. He married first, Polly Patch, and second, Mary Cordwell. His children were by the second marriage. Children: —

I. *Uriah Holt*, b. May 31, 1813.
II. *Polly Patch*, b. September 13, 1815; m. James C. Bennett, of Greenwood.
III. *Aurelia*, b. October 24, 1817; m. William C. Pearce, of Norway.
IV. *Harriet N.*, b. August 15, 1819; m. Simon Stevens.
V. *William B.*, b. February 17, 1822.
VI. *Amelia W.*, b. March 17, 1824; d. September 17, 1858.
VII. *Susannah*, b. May 28, 1826; d. October 19, 1827.

EBENEZER COVEL UPTON, oldest son of Amos, married Mercy Jane Marble, of Cohasset, Massachusetts. He lived in Norway until 1829, then moved to Danville. He afterward went to sea, and finally settled down at Cohasset, where he died May 12, 1846. Children: —

I. *George Henry*, b. March 24, 1841.
II. *Hannah*, b. 1842; m. Warren Fuller.
III. *Mary Asenath*, b. . She went South, and married there.
IV. *Mary*, } twins, b. March, 1846; both died in infancy.
V. *Myra*, }

HENRY UPTON, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married Harriet F., daughter of John Baker, of Waterford, March 31, 1847. Children: —

I. *Jennie Irene*, b. February 20, 1848. She grew up to be a young lady of marked ability, and was highly esteemed by all those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She died March 12, 1884.

ELIJAH UPTON, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married Mary Foye. Children: —

I. *Mary Jane*, b. October 13, 1843; d. September 14, 1846.
II. *Maria Frances*, b. May 13, 1846.
III. *Frederick Eugene*, b. December 16, 1847. He graduated at the United States Naval Academy in 1868, and is now Master in the United States Navy.
IV. *Joshua Foye*, b. October 3, 1850; m. Lena E. Percy; r. Bath.
V. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. January 21, 1859.
VI. *Henry Covel*, b. January 22, 1862.
VII. *Alice Lowell*, b. November 16, 1864.

AMOS UPTON JR., half-brother of the preceding, lived on the homestead until his father's decease, then moved to Albany. He subsequently moved to Waterford, where his wife died in 1868. He died in 1870. Children: —

I. *Lydia Jane*, b. April 9, 1849; m. Wesley Stevens.
II. *Elizabeth*, b. September 26, 1851; m. George Johnson, of Norway.

III. *Benjamin*, b. September 12, 1854.
IV. *Mattie*, b. September 6, 1858.

URIAH HOLT UPTON, oldest son of Micah Upton, married, June 23, 1843, Isannah C. Noble, of Norway. He graduated at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, and has been a leading and influential citizen of the town. He lived with his father, and jointly they owned one of the best farms in the State. He is an intelligent and progressive farmer, and keeps abreast of the times. Children: —

I. *Ella*, b. November 27, 1844; d. August 10, 1846.
II. *Ella Adelaide*, b. April 24, 1847; m. Amos T. Hall; d. May 4, 1873. They had, 1, William Freemont; 2, Edith M.
III. *Wayland S.*, b. March 8, 1849; d. August 4, 1850.
IV. *Emma I.*, b. April 8, 1851; m. Joshua M. Crounce, of Washburn, Maine.
V. *Olin B.*, b. December 11, 1852; m. Emma M. Swift.
VI. *Emily F.*, b. October 20, 1854.
VII. *William Freemont*, b. October 3, 1856; d. June 16, 1864.
VIII. *Gilbert A.*, b. January 8, 1860.
IX. *Gertrude L.*, b. March 30, 1863; m. William M. Russell.
X. *Minnie L.*, b. October 20, 1867.

VERRILL.

This name was formerly spelled *Varill* and *Variel*, and was a Cape Cod name in the early settlement of Barnstable County.

DANIEL VERRILL was an early settler in Greenwood, and reared a large family there. He came from Minot, and his wife was Eunice Cordwell. He died in Greenwood, July 9, 1859. Children: —

I. *Peter*, b. March 2, 1801; m. Polly Yates.
II. *Cyrus*, b. November 2, 1802; m. Olive Hutchins.
III. *Benjamin*, b. September 1, 1804; m. Beulah Hutchins.
IV. *Ichabod*, b. September 23, 1806; unmarried.
V. *Daniel C.*, b. March 11, 1809; m. Sylvia W. Milliken.
VI. *George W.*, b. February 28, 1811; m. Lucy Hilborn.
VII. *Ira*, b. February 8, 1813; d. April 19, following.
VIII. *Theodore B.*, b. February 17, 1814; m. Betsey J. Lyon, of Bethel.
IX. *Justin*, b. April 16, 1818; d. January 2, 1824.
X. *Elizabeth*, b. December 10, 1819; d. September 23, 1820.
XI. *Harriet F.*, b. August 14, 1821; m. Frederick Coburn Jr.
XII. *Enoch C.*, b. December 31, 1823; m. Clara Richardson.

GEORGE W. VERRILL, son of the preceding, lived in Greenwood, was in trade at the "City" and at Locke's Mills, and then came to Norway, where he died in 1861. He married Lucy, daughter of Seth and Betsey (Garland) Hilborn, of Minot, and his two youngest children were born in Norway. Children: —

I. *Byron D.*, b. February 2, 1835; m., 1866, Mattie A. Robinson, of Wiscasset. He is an attorney-at-law in Portland.
II. *Araminta Maria*, b. December 28, 1836; d. February 5, 1850.
III. *Addison Emery*, b. February 9, 1839; m. Flora L. Smith.

IV. *George Washington*, b. May 2, 1841; m., 1867, Augusta Beckett, of Portland; he is a lawyer in Portland.

V. *Lucy Ellen*, b. September 10, 1844; m. 1st, 1866, Henry R. Mighils,* of Carson City, Nevada, 2d, 1880, Samuel P. Davis.

VI. *Edgar Freeland*, b. January 4, 1850; m., 1873, Sarah Russell.

VII. *Emma Lydia*, b. Norway, November 18, 1853; m. Jonathan Doane, Carson City.

VIII. *Hattie L.*, b. August 5, 1856; m., 1881, George McLaughlin; r. Carson City.

ADDISON EMERY VERRILL, son of the preceding (see Personal Sketch), married, June 15, 1865, Flora L., daughter of Elliot Smith, of Norway. He resides in New Haven, Connecticut. Children: —

I. *George Elliot*, b. July 29, 1866.

II. *Evelina Flora*, b. November 11, 1869; d. July 10, 1870.

III. *Alpheus Hyatt*, b. July 23, 1871.

IV. *Edith Barton*, b. August 2, 1875.

V. *Clarence Sidney*, b. May 6, 1877.

VI. *Lucy Lavinia*, b. May 26, 1882.

VIRGIN.

PETER CHANDLER VIRGIN was born in Concord, New Hampshire, July 23, 1783. He was the son of Ebenezer and Dorcas (Lovejoy) Virgin, and grandson of Ebenezer, who came from England in 1722, married Mary Chandler, of Andover, stopped awhile in Salisbury, then in Tyngsborough, and was one of the proprietors of Concord, New Hampshire, and an early settler there. Peter C. Virgin attended school at Phillips Exeter Academy, and read law in the office of Esquire Varnum, of Haverhill. When still a young man, he moved to Rumford, Maine, which was settled largely by Concord, New Hampshire, people, and commenced the practice of law. He married Sally, daughter of Francis and Dolly (Bean) Keyes, of Rumford. Francis Keyes was the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Taylor) Keyes, the first family that settled in Rumford, and his wife Dolly was the daughter of Josiah and Molly (Crocker) Bean, of Standish, and early settlers in Bethel. Mr. Virgin soon had a large practice, which he enjoyed for a period of over fifty years. He was county attorney, postmaster, representative to the Legislature, and held other positions of honor and trust. Children: —

I. *Mary Caroline Louisa*, b. April 13, 1814; m. Otis C. Bolster, of Paris.

II. *Patrick Henry*, b. August 29, 1816; m. Lavina, daughter of Luther Bean.

III. *Joseph W.*, b. September 5, 1820; d. August 7, 1822.

IV. *William Wirt*, b. September 18, 1823.

V. *Theodore F.*, b. February 5, 1831.

VI. *Dorcas Courtney*, b. June 24, 1833; m. James Dingley Jr., of Auburn.

WILLIAM WIRT VIRGIN (see Personal Notice) born in Rumford, September 18, 1823, married, September 18, 1851, Sarah H., daughter of Horatio G. and Parmelia (Stowell) Cole, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Harry R.*, b. August 25, 1854, fitted for college at Westbrook Seminary, graduated at Tuft's College, and is an attorney-at-law in Portland.

*Only son of the late Dr. Jesse W. Mighils, whose wife was Evelina Augusta, daughter of Captain Henry Rust, of Norway.

WALKER.

GEORGE E. WALKER, son of Solon G. and Vesta (Chandler) Walker, of Paris, born in Paris, February 9, 1846, married, March 4, 1869, Persis A. Child, who was born May 11, 1849, and came to Norway in December, 1879.

WALTON.

SIMEON WALTON, son of Reuben Walton, an early settler of Paris, married Peggy Hannaford, of New Gloucester, and carried on the watch and clock repairing business at the village. For a second wife, he married the widow of Thomas Clark, of Paris. He died March 9, 1862. Children: —

I. *Arthur*, b. June 10, 1802.
II. *Robert*, b. July 24, 1804; went to Aroostook County.
III. *Benjamin*, b. May 25, 1807; m. Jane W. Ryerson; lived in Paris.
IV. *Charles*, b. June 3, 1809; m. Sarah .

WATSON.

ELIPHALET WATSON, one of the first settlers in Gorham, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John Phinney, the first settler there. In 1746, Mr. Watson moved into the Fort and remained there until the close of the Indian wars. Some of his children were born in the garrison. He was a useful man in town, one of the first deacons of the Congregational Church, distinguished for sound sense, practical wisdom, industry, prudence and honesty. He was a pillar of strength in the town. He came to Norway and died here March 14, 1812, aged ninety-four years, eight months. His wife died April 15, 1795, aged seventy-four years. Children: —

I. *John*, b. September 23, 1741; m. Tabitha Whitney, and died in 1834.
II. *Martha*, b. December 4, 1743; d. May 10, 1790.
III. *Susanna*, b. February 1, 1746.
IV. *Ebenezer*, b. September 28, 1748; m. Anna Whitney.
V. *Colman*, b. December 4, 1751.
VI. *Elizabeth*, b. February 11, 1753.
VII. *Mary*, b. July 12, 1756.
VIII. *Eliphalet*, b. March 20, 1759; m. Zipporah Partridge.
IX. *James*, b. August 3, 1761; m. Mary Davis.
X. *Daniel*, b. October 11, 1763; m. Anna Maxfield.

DANIEL WATSON, youngest child of Eliphalet and Elizabeth (Phinney) Watson, was born in Gorham, October 11, 1763. He married first, Anna Maxfield, born September 26, 1767, and died October, 1802. He died December 24, 1845. Children: —

I. *Martha*, b. February 10, 1791; m., 1817, Norman Clark, of Bethel; d. December 28, 1873.
II. *Josiah Maxfield*, b. October 30, 1792; m. and moved to Readfield.
III. *Hannah White*, b. December 7, 1794; m. Jacob Holt, of Bethel.
IV. *Daniel*, b. October 27, 1797; m. Lydia K. Clark, of Bethel.

The first wife died and he married Polly Bacon Hanscom, May 22, 1803, and had : —

V. *Anna Maxfield*, b. in Poland, May, 1806; r. unmarried in Illinois.
VI. *Miranda Hanscom*, b. Norway, February 21, 1809; m. Tyler P. Town, of Bethel.
VII. *Joseph Hanscom*, b. October 7, 1811; m. Maria Howe, of Saccarappa.
VIII. *Roxana Bacon*, b. May 21, 1814; r. Bethel, unmarried.
IX. *Freeman*, b. June 3, 1817; m. Olive Plaisted, of Saccarappa.
X. *Warren Herrick*, b. February 21, 1821; moved to Oregon.
XI. *Mary Cook*, b. February 21, 1821; m. Thomas Howe, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

DANIEL WATSON, son of the preceding, married Lydia K. Clark, of Bethel. Children : —

I. *Almon Ceylon*, b. May 19, 1826; m., 1854, Bethana E. Cushman; r. Norway.
II. *Cordelia*, b. May 15, 1828; m. Amos A. Grover.
III. *Alanson Barker*, b. October 7, 1829; m., 1856, Matilda C. Buck.
IV. *James Henry*, b. February 22, 1832.
V. *Susannah Burbank*, b. December 26, 1833; m. Hezekiah G. Mason.
VI. *Anna*, b. July 1, 1835.
VII. *Eliza Clark*, b. July 15, 1838.
VIII. *Rowena*, b. November 8, 1841.

WESTON.

ZACHARIAH WESTON[5] was living upon Rust's Gore in 1821, and that year when the Gore was annexed to Norway, he became a citizen of this town. He was the son of Joseph[4] and Catherine (Mosher) Weston, of Gorham, grandson of Joseph[3] and Sarah Weston, of Reading and Cape Elizabeth, great-grandson of Thomas[2] and Elizabeth (Brown) Weston, of Reading, and great-great-grandson of John Weston,[1] the emigrant, from Buckinghamshire, England, who came first to Salem, and in 1652 moved to Reading, where the following year he married Sarah, daughter of Zachariah Fitch. Zachariah Weston was born in Gorham, June 25, 1762, and married, March 29, 1802, Nancy, daughter of David Frost, then of Gorham, afterward of Norway. Mr. Weston was a private of Captain Alexander McClellans' Gorham Company, of Colonel Jonathan Whitney's regiment, in the Penobscot expedition, in 1779. The sufferings of that company in the forests of Eastern Maine are matters of history. Children : —

I. *David*, b. May 3, 1803; m. 1st, Eunice Frost, 2d, Almira Watson.
II. *Zachariah*, b. May 20, 1805; r. Waterford.
III. *William H.*, b. May 22, 1807; r. Fort Fairfield.
IV. *Eunice*, b. September 3, 1809; m., March 3, 1836, Johnson Frost.
V. *Sally*, b. January 18, 1811; m. Thomas Leavitt.
VI. *Joseph*, b. September 28, 1816.
VII. *Esther*, b. December 16, 1818; m., 1847, George Hamlin, of Waterford; d. April 27, 1854.
VIII. *Mary J.*, b. August 20, 1820; m., March 29, 1844, Joseph Nelson.

DAVID WESTON, son of the preceding, married, May 13, 1836, Mary, daughter of John Frost, of Norway. She died April 3, 1842, and he married second, Almira Watson. He now resides (if living) in Atlanta, Georgia. Children : —

I. *Nancy J.*, b. June 11, 1838.
II. *Hannah*, b. December 3, 1840; d. May 15, 1842.
III. *Howard*, b. March 31, 1851; d. January 1, 1862.

IV. *David*, b. March 15, 1853.
V. *Zachariah*, b. August 24, 1856; d. May 15, 1863.
VI. *Florence E.*, b. September 24, 1860; a teacher in the University at Atlanta, Georgia.
VII. *Elbridge*, } twins, b. April 24, 1864.
VIII. *Charles*, } d. May 30, 1864.
IX. *Clara P.*, b. June 9, 1868.
X. *Charles O.*, b. March 28, 1872.

WHITCOMB.

David Whitcomb was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, in 1770, and married Mary Eaton, who was born in 1776. He came from Bolton to Waterford, and then moved to the north part of Norway. He was killed in Hall's saw-mill, April 27, 1835, by logs rolling upon him. Children: —

I. *Betsey.*
II. *Sally*, } twins.
III. *Polly*, } m. Darius Wilkins.
IV. *David*, m. Lavinia Piper.
V. *Ephraim*, b. August 6, 1809; m. Eliza Merrill, of Norway.
VI. *Mercy.*
VII. *William.*
VIII. *Rebecca*, m. Andrew Maybury.

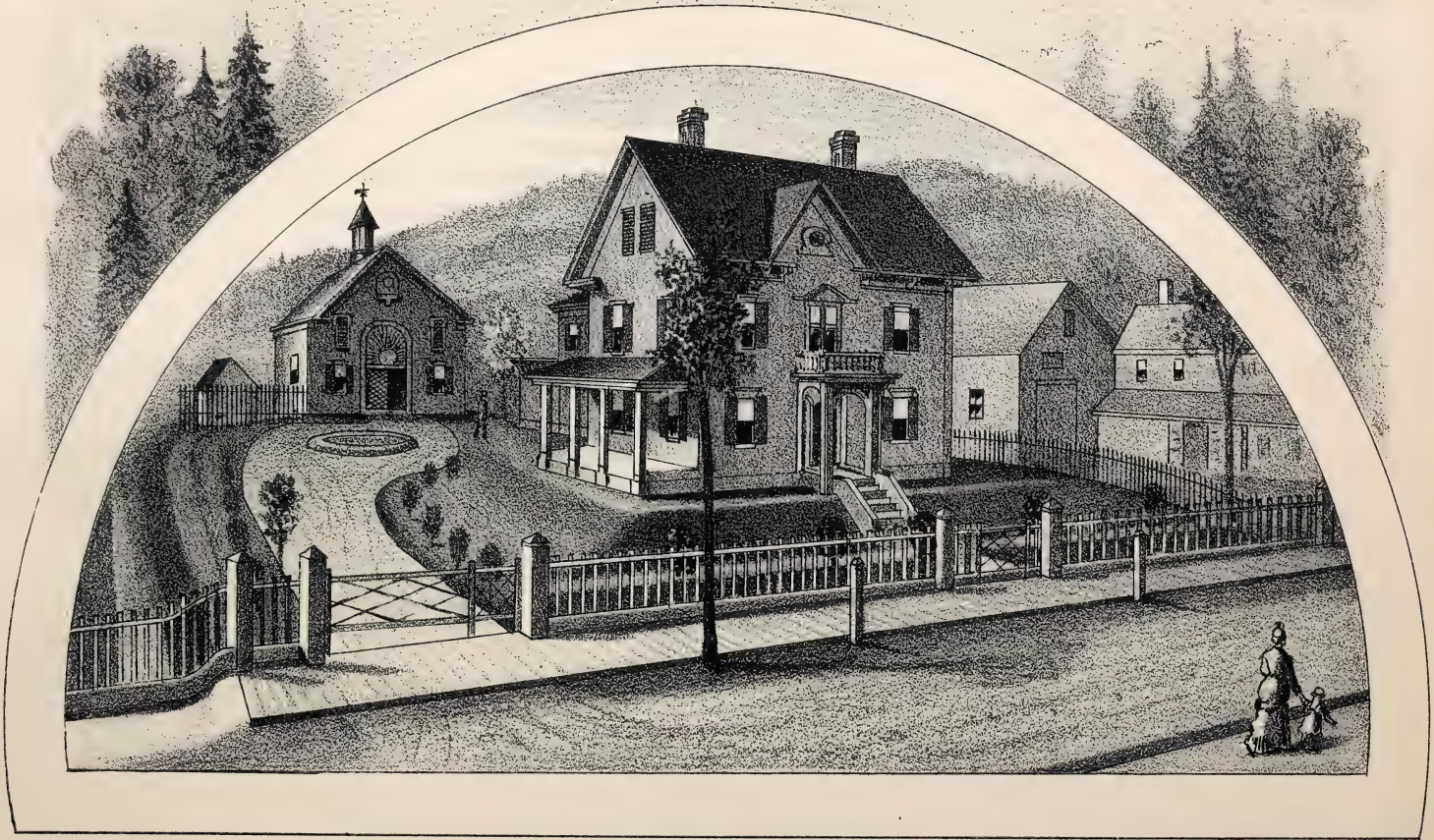
Ephraim Whitcomb, son of David and Mary (Eaton) Whitcomb, born in Waterford, August 6, 1809, married Eliza Merrill, born in Norway, January 27, 1809. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Paris, Norway, Greenwood, and Bethel. He died in Paris, July 27, 1854. Children: —

I. *Emily*, b. Waterford, January 15, 1832; m. Nathaniel G. French; d. November 25, 1854.
II. *Olive*, b. August 25, 1834; m. David W. Farnum.
III. *Sarah S.*, b. August 22, 1836; m. Thomas R. Lovejoy.
IV. *Martha W.*, b. Norway, August 13, 1839; d. April 17, 1856.
V. *Levi*, b. August 22, 1844; d. at Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 3, 1863.

Abraham Whitcomb, born in 1765, came from Harvard, Massachusetts, and settled in West Waterford. He married Sally Atherton. Children: —

I. *Abraham*, m. 1st, Betsey Houghton, 2d, Mary E. Horr.
II. *Sarah.*
III. *Isaac*, m. Rachel Pike.
IV. *Joel.*
V. *Calvin*, m. Louisa Houghton.
VI. *William A.*, m. Mary, daughter of Captain John Harris, of Bethel.
VII. *Polly*, m. Ai Burnham.
VIII. *Sally.*
IX. *Betsey*, m. Robert Barstow.

William A. Whitcomb, son of the preceding, married Mary A., only daughter of Captain John Harris, of Bethel, formerly of Westbrook. He at one time kept a public house at



GEO. H. WALKER & CO. LITH. BOSTON

Residence of W.H. Whitcomb, Main St.

NORWAY, ME.

Bethel Hill, which was afterward burned. He died quite young, and his widow became the wife of William Frost 2d, of Norway; both are deceased. Issue: —

I. *William Henry*, b. Bethel, April 24, 1840; m. Iva Tenney Hatch.

WILLIAM H. WHITCOMB, son of the preceding, after the death of his father, lived in the family of Captain John Harris, his maternal grandfather, at Bethel, for several years, where he had the benefit of the town schools, and a course in Gould's Academy. He subsequently came to Norway, and has been in trade at the village many years. He is one of our most active and reliable business men. He has been on the board of selectmen three years, representative to the Legislature from Norway, and has held many other positions of trust and honor, which he has acceptably filled. He married, October 27, 1861, Iva Tenney Hatch, born in New Gloucester, Maine, August 18, 1842. Children: —

I. *Henry Eugene*, b. June 24, 1862; d. same year.
II. *Mary Emma*, b. October 15, 1864; d. September 24, 1865.
III. *Isabelle Hatch*, b. July 27, 1866.

WHITEHOUSE.

BENJAMIN WHITEHOUSE, born in Middleton, New Hampshire, January 14, 1790, married Sarah Pike Buzzell, of the same town, and settled in Oxford in 1812, and died there August 19, 1871.

JONATHAN WHITEHOUSE, son of the preceding, born in Hebron (now Oxford) April 9, 1813, married, March 8, 1835, Harriet, daughter of Benjamin Herring, of Norway, who was born June 23, 1804, and moved to this town from Oxford in 1834. He is a farmer. His wife died December 10, 1882. Children: —

I. *Sarah M.*, b. July 5, 1842; m., November 23, 1866, Frank T. Pike.
II. *Esther H.*, b. October 15, 1844.

BENJAMIN WHITEHOUSE JR., brother of the preceding, born in Oxford, June 22, 1820, married first, January 26, 1841, Susan (Cobb) Putnam, who was born in Rumford, January 16, 1819. He died in Norway, September 14, 1880, and she died in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, November 6, 1870. Children: —

I. *George H.*, b. Oxford, February 26, 1842; m. Clara F. Towle.
II. *Eunice E.*, b. December 12, 1843; m. 1st, Osmond Town, 2d, Frank P. Putnam.
III. *Francis C.*, b. September 18, 1845; m. Lizzie Pattee.
IV. *Alice M.*, b. October 6, 1847; m. B. W. Marston.
V. *Alfred W.*, b. February 7, 1850; m. Ida B. Walker.
VI. *Edwin B.*, b. Norway, January 7, 1856; m. Hattie Hayes.

The first wife died, and in August, 1869, he married Ellen Durgin, and had: —

VII. *Freeland E.*, b. January 19, 1877.

GEORGE H. WHITEHOUSE, son of the preceding, born in Oxford, February 26, 1842, is a truckman and farmer; came to Norway from Oxford in 1856. He married, December 7, 1865, Clara F. Towle, born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, February 26, 1842. Children: —

I. *Charles W.*, b. March 21, 1868.
II. *Izah J.*, b. September 2, 1870.

ALFRED WALLACE WHITEHOUSE, brother of the preceding, born in Oxford, February 7, 1850, married, September 29, 1881, Ida Bell Walker, who was born November 13, 1856.

WHITMAN.

LEVI WHITMAN, ESQ. (see Personal Notice), born in Wellfleet Massachusetts, January 16, 1789, married Mercy A., widow of Luther Farrar, Esq., whose maiden name was Whitney, born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, September 5, 1784, and came here from Portland in 1811. Children: —

I. *Francis H.*, b. December 25, 1823; m. Martha B. Maybury.

FRANCIS H. WHITMAN, only child of Esquire Levi Whitman, married, October 15, 1844, Martha B. Maybury, who was born April 8, 1823. He lived many years in Norway, where he was a farmer and man of business. He was often entrusted with town business, is genial and popular with all. He has a keen appreciation of the ludicrous and is perhaps the best story teller that ever lived in town. He moved from Norway to Harrison some years ago. He has a large farm, and is also proprietor of the famous Summit Springs, one of the best saline springs in the State. Children: —

I. *Mercy Adams*, b. August 16, 1845; m., January 13, 1870, Napoleon Gray.
II. *Mary Eliza*, b. April 23, 1851; m., December 25, 1873, Albert Gray.

CHARLES FOSTER WHITMAN (see Personal Notice), born in Buckfield, February 6, 1848, is the son of Joshua E. Whitman, born in Buckfield, March 15, 1819, and of Phebe Foster, his wife, born in Buckfield, July 21, 1822, grandson of Joshua and Catherine (Davee) Whitman, and great-grandson of Jacob and Abigail (Packard) Whitman, who came from Easton, Massachusetts, and settled in Buckfield. Charles F. Whitman married, August 7, 1867, Mary A., daughter of Ansel Dinsmore, of Norway. Children: —

I. *Victor M.*, b. June 21, 1869; d. November 17, 1876.
II. *Verner M.*, b. March 14, 1871.
III. *Victor M.*, b. September 22, 1877.

WHITMARSH.

EBENEZAR WHITMARSH was among the early settlers. His wife was Mary Humphrey, of Gray. He came here from Abington or Bridgewater, and was among the early comers. He married 2d, Mary Rich. Children: —

I. *Betsey*, b. April 4, 1789; m. Amos Noble.
II. *John*, b. August 23, 1793; m. Charlotte Stevens.
III. *Thomas*, b. . He resided in Gray.
IV. *Polly*.
V. *Lydia*.

JOHN WHITMARSH, son of the preceding, married Charlotte Stevens, who was born July 11, 1795. He died January 2, 1880. Children: —

I. *Martha Stevens*, b. July 29, 1821; d. October 26, 1844.
II. *Olive Hobbs*, b. April 22, 1824; m., September 10, 1852, Samuel Carter.
III. *William Whitman*, b. May 27, 1835; m. Martha C. Blake.
IV. *Victoria Almeda*, b. November 29, 1837.

WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH (see his military record) married, September 22, 1868, Martha C., daughter of Jonathan Blake, who was born in Bethel, August 29, 1846. Children: —

I. *Lizzie C.*, b. November 9, 1872.
II. *Charles*, b. May 20, 1878; d. June 10, 1878.

WHITNEY.

William Clark Whitney, son of Joshua Whitney, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 19, 1765. He and his brother Daniel were among the early settlers of Paris, but William C. moved from there to Topsham, and then to Hebron, where, for thirty-seven years, he was the agent of Dr. Andrew Cragie, who was one of the proprietors of the town. While there, he was elected councillor to the first Governor of Maine, and subsequently sheriff of Oxford County. He was a very capable and successful business man, and amassed one of the largest estates ever accumulated in the county. He married first, Sophia, daughter of Nathaniel Fuller, of Hebron, born March 23, 1779, and second, December 6, 1816, Deborah Patch, of Otisfield. He died in Norway, October 6, 1859, and his second wife died December 26, 1873, aged eighty-six and one-half years. He came to Norway in 1832. Children by first marriage: —

I. *Mary C.*, b. March 7, 1800; d. August 25, 1801.
II. *Harriet*, b. April 9, 1801; m. Solomon P. Cushman, M.D.; s. Brunswick.
III. *Fanny*, b. January 6, 1803; m. Stephen Cummings.
IV. *Sophia F.*, b. October 10, 1806; m. William Goddard; s. Bethel.
V. *William C.*, b. November 21, 1809; d. March, 1861.
VI. *Jane F.*, b. October 25, 1812; m. James S. Greenleaf, of Norway.

By second marriage: —

VII. *George P.*, b. August 13, 1819; m. Ermina P. Packard, of Blanchard; r. Oxford, Maine.
VIII. *Deborah P.*, b. March 22, 1822; d. May 27, 1822.
IX. *Sarah P.*, b. March 22, 1822; d. April 3, 1822.
X. *Sarah*, b. June 2, 1824; d. July, 1863.
XI. *Edwin*, b. September 8, 1829; d. June 19, 1832.

WILKINS.

Darius Wilkins was born in Middleton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1774. He married first, Abigail Merrill, of New Gloucester, who died February 8, 1810. Children: —

I. *Olive*, b. March 15, 1802; m. Jonathan Swift.
II. *David*, b. December 9, 1803; m. Lucy R. Stevens, of Greenwood.
III. *Harriet*, b. March 16, 1808; m. Dr. Thomas Roberts, of Rumford.

For second wife, he married Amelia Wetherbee.

IV. *Julia*, b. August 31, 1816; m. Levi Bartlett.
V. *Catherine*, b. August 1, 1818; m. John Gledhill.
VI. *Samuel Newell*, b. January 7, 1823; went West.
VII. *George*, b. November 1, 1825; he was never married.
VIII. *Henry*, b. November 1, 1825.

His second wife, Amelia, died June 28, 1843, and he married third, in 1844, Mary Whitcomb, of Waterford. He died November 23, 1858.

David Wilkins, son of the preceding, married Lucy R., daughter of Jonas Stevens, of Greenwood. Children: —

I. *Abner Orrington*, b. August 13, 1843; m., 1869, Ida J. Ames.
II. *Harriet A.*, b. 1847.

AARON WILKINS, brother of Darius, came from Middleton, Massachusetts, with his wife Maria, and lived and died here. He had no children. He was a Justice of the Peace, and much employed in making deeds, and other legal documents.

WITT.

BENJAMIN WITT, the first blacksmith in Norway, was of Lynn, Massachusetts, and a nephew of Henry Rust Esq., the proprietor of Rustfield. His first wife was Betsey, sister of William and John Parsons; the second, Lucy, a sister of Isaac Cobb; the third, Hannah Parsons, sister of the first; and the fourth, widow Patty House, a daughter of Lazarus Hathaway, of Paris. He died October 28, 1842, aged seventy-six years and eight months. Children: —

I. *John*, b. September 27, 1792; m. Esther Parsons.
II. *Henry*, b. April 22, 1794; he left home when a young man, and was never heard from.
III. *Daniel*, b. March 1, 1796; never married.
IV. *Benjamin*, b. December 10, 1797; m. Celia Churchill.

By second wife, Lucy Cobb: —

V. *Lucy*, b. October 20, 1801; m. William Frost.
VI. *Betsey*, b. February 11, 1802.

By third wife, Hannah Parsons: —

VII. *Thomas*, b. June 3, 1809.
VIII. *William P.*, b. April 4, 1811; never married.
IX. *Abigail*, b. February 22, 1813.

JOHN WITT, who married Esther Parsons, lived in Norway. Children: —

I. *Elizabeth*, m. Hiram Lovejoy; r. Welchville.
II. *Sarah Jane*, m. Calvin Shedd.
III. *Henry*, b. October 23, 1828; never married.

THOMAS WITT, brother of the preceding (see Personal Notice), married Rachel, daughter of Charles Porter, of Paris, who survives him. Children: —

I. *Mary Ellen*, b. September 23, 1846; m. Hezekiah Brown, of Norway.
II. *Charles Thomas*, b. July 18, 1848; m. Ella F. Hathaway.
III. *Elizabeth Porter*, b. April 26, 1850; m. George W. Foster, of Norway.
IV. *Sarah H.*, b. December 10, 1853.
V. *George H.*, b. May 26, 1856; m. Mary T. Baker, of East Boston.
VI. *Abbie Louisa*, b. August 11, 1858.
VII. *Willie B.*, b. June 7, 1862; d. young.
VIII. *Edward E.*, b. October 1, 1864.

BENJAMIN WITT JR. lived and died on the old homestead of his father. His wife was Celia Churchill. Children: —

I. *Daniel*. He was never married, and was killed on the Grand Trunk Railway.
II. *George*, d. unmarried.
III. *Cyrus H.*, b. February 22, 1833; m. Angerone, daughter of John Jr. and Ann (Young) Bird. He lives on the old Witt homestead, and has one child, Annie, b. May 19, 1863.
IV. *Betsey*, d. unmarried.

L. H. Wisley

WOODBRIDGE.

DUDLEY WOODBRIDGE, born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, February 27, 1790, married Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel Stevens. He was a blacksmith, and came to Norway in 1816. Children: —

I. *Mary Frances*, b. November 22, 1818; d. April 10, 1849.
II. *Edwin Converse*, b. April 9, 1821; m., May 17, 1846, Eunice W. Folsom, of Wolfborough, New Hampshire.
III. *Guilford Dudley*, b. March 13, 1825; d. September 20, 1874.
IV. *Ann Maria*, b. December 1, 1828; d. May 22, 1851.
V. *Rebecca Cobb*, b. May 22, 1833.

EDWIN CONVERSE WOODBRIDGE, son of the preceding, married Eunice W. Folsom, of Wolfborough, New Hampshire. He lives in New York City, and is a fancy carriage-maker. Two children: —

I. *Edwin Frances*, b. ; d. in infancy.
II. *Eunice Converse*, b. July 17, 1859.

WOODSUM.

CYRUS WOODSUM, carpenter, born in Lebanon, Maine, April 6, 1825, married, September 25, 1851, Vesta A., daughter of Aaron and Sally (Crooker) Shackley. Aaron Shackley was the son of John and Sarah (Nason) Shackley, and was born in Kennebunk, November 30, 1785, came to Norway in 1806. The only child of Cyrus Woodsum is: —

I. *Olive Augusta*, b. at Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, April 12, 1858.

WRISLEY.

LOREN H. WRISLEY, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, was an ingenious gunsmith, and carried on business long at the village. He married Almira Whitney, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He came to Norway in 1834. Children: —

I. *Anna Maria*, b. October 18, 1837; m. John L. Horne.

YOUNG.

NATHANIEL YOUNG JR., born in Gray, married Chloe, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Williams) Cummings, of Gray, who was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, July 24, 1764, and came to Norway about the year 1800. He served in the war for independence from the town of Dedham, Massachusetts. He died in Greenwood in 1838, and his wife died in Bethel. Children: —

I. *Charles*, b. March, 1784; m. Mary, daughter of Peter Buck; s. Greenwood.
II. *Amos*, b. ; m. Sophia, daughter of Joseph Bradbury; d. Bethel.
III. *Susan*, b. ; m. James Buck.
IV. *Anna*, b. ; m. Elias Blake.
V. *Jabez*, b. ; he was in Captain Bodwell's Company at Plattsburg.
VI. *Nathaniel*, b. 1793; m. Lydia Briggs.
VII. *William*, b. April 2, 1795; m. Sally Briggs.
VIII. *Hannah*, b. March, 1797; m. John Noyes; s. Greenwood.
IX. *Daniel*, b. July 10, 1800; m. Elvira Brett; s. Paris.

X. *Mary*, b. March, 1803; m. Levi Noyes.

XI. *David F.*, } twins, b. November 24, 1804. m. Louisa, daughter of William Twombly, of Norway.

XII. *Jared L.*, } twins, b. November 24, 1804. m. 1st, Rachel Hathaway, of Paris, 2d, Mary W., daughter of John Millett, and widow of Daniel Cummings; s. Paris.

XIII. *Henry*, b. July, 1806; m. Charlotte Cummings.

William Young, son of the preceding, has always lived in Norway, and is still (1886) residing at the Falls with his son Frederic, aged over ninety years. He was married to Sally Briggs, December 3, 1818, by Job Eastman, Esquire. Children: —

I. *Emily Jane*, b. June 11, 1819; m. Dudley Emerson; r. Manchester, N. H.

II. *William Henry*, b. November 15, 1821; m. Mary Brown; deceased.

III. *Francis L.*, b. January 22, 1825; m. Susan Fay, of Fayville, Massachusetts; died.

IV. *Frederick Lewis*, b. April 8, 1828; m. 1st, Sarah Lane, 2d, Roxanna Lane, of Biddeford.

V. *Sarah Susan*, b. September 22, 1831; m. Lewis B. Weeks.

VI. *Roxanna Augusta*, b. October 20, 1833; m. Stephen E. Kimball, of Paris.

VII. *Charles Alden*, b. July 11, 1837; m. 1st, Myrtilla Hammond, 2d, Rosina E. Ricker, and 3d, Carrie Jewett, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Frederick Lewis Young, son of the preceding, married first, Sarah Lane. He resides at Steep Falls. Children: —

I. *Eva W.*, b. June 5, 1855; m. William Blake; r. Fayville, Massachusetts.

By second wife, Roxanna Lane: —

II. *Annie M.*, b. July 30, 1870.

Freeland Young, son of David F. and Louisa (Twombly) Young, born in Paris, February 8, 1844, came to Norway from Woodstock, and resides at the Village. He married, November 17, 1869, Evelyn O., daughter of Colonel Perrin Dudley, of Woodstock, born December 20, 1849, and has: —

I. *Walter P.*, b. Bryants' Pond, February 12, 1873.

Daniel Young, of no known connection to the other families of this name in town, was born in Falmouth, now Portland, in 1782. Losing his father at an early age, his early life struggles were quite severe. He learned the hatters' trade in New Gloucester, and when twenty-one years of age, he came to Norway and set up his trade in company with Joseph Gallison. After two years, they dissolved and each carried on the business here by himself for many years. He was an influential and much respected citizen of Norway, and his death from consumption in 1846, was much deplored. Mr. Young married Margaret Merrill, of New Gloucester. Children: —

I. *Elvira*, b. 1806; m., 1835, William Gallison; d. 1883.

II. *Josephine*, b. 1807; d. 1841.

III. *Daniel M.*, b. 1811; m., 1835, Abby Jewell.

IV. *Moses A.*, b. 1815; m., 1840, Maria Cloudman.

Mrs. Young died in May, 1817, and for second wife, Mr. Young married Lydia, oldest daughter of Deacon Job Prince, of Buckfield, and sister of Hon. Job Prince, late of Turner. Children: —

V. *Louisa A. P.*, b. 1819; m., 1840, Isaac B. Gorham.

VI. *Hannah A.*, b. 1824.

VII. *Martha M.*, b. 1827; d. March 12, 1827.

VIII. *Rodolphus*, b. 1830; m., 1866, Lizzie Barrows.

IX. *Lydia M.*, b. 1832; d. 1861.

Mr. Young died in 1846, and his wife still survives at the great age of ninety-three years. She is infirm in strength, but remarkable for intellectual vigor. She is supposed to be a lineal descendant of Thomas Prence or Prince, who was a Mayflower Pilgrim and Governor of Plymouth Colony.

Rodolphus Young, son of the preceding, married Lizzie Ellis Barrows. He was engaged in business at the village for many years. He died suddenly, 1885. Children: —

I. *Philip Sheridan*, b. July 27, 1866

II. *Maggie Zilpha*, b. January 30, 1868.

III. *Arthur Rodolphus*, b. 1870.

HISTORY OF NORWAY.

PART III.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX.

NORWAY TOWN OFFICERS.

SELECTMEN AND ASSESSORS.

1797 Job Eastman, Benjamin Witt, Joseph Stevens.
1798 Job Eastman, Benjamin Witt, Joseph Stevens.
1799 Job Eastman, Joshua Smith, Benjamin Witt.
1800 Job Eastman, Anthony Bennett, Jonathan Woodman.
1801 Job Eastman, Jonathan Woodman, Cad F. Jones.
1802 Job Eastman, Jonathan Woodman, Cad F. Jones.
1803 Benjamin Witt, Nathan Noble, Timothy Stone.
1804 Benjamin Witt, Nathan Noble, Timothy Stone.
1805 Henry Rust Jr., Nathan Noble, Aaron Wilkins.
1806 Joseph Rust, Anthony Bennett, Aaron Wilkins.
1807 Aaron Wilkins, William Parsons, Cad F. Jones.
1808 Aaron Wilkins, Joshua Smith, Cad F. Jones.
1809 Joshua Smith, Cad F. Jones, Nathan Noble.
1810 Aaron Wilkins, Cad F. Jones, Solomon Millett.
1811 Nathan Noble, Solomon Millett, Henry Rust.
1812 Nathan Noble, Solomon Millett, Uriah Holt.
1813 Nathan Noble, Uriah Holt, Joshua Crockett.
1814 Nathan Noble, Uriah Holt, Joshua Crockett.
1815 Nathan Noble, Uriah Holt, Aaron Wilkins.
1816 Nathan Noble, Aaron Wilkins, William Hobbs.
1817 Nathan Noble, Aaron Wilkins, William Hobbs.
1818 Aaron Wilkins, Uriah Holt, Henry Rust.
1819 Uriah Holt, Henry Rust Jr., Jonathan Woodman.
1820 Uriah Holt, Henry Rust Jr., Jonathan Woodman.
1821 Uriah Holt, Henry Rust Jr., Jonathan Woodman.
1822 Uriah Holt, Nathan Noble, William Parsons Jr.
1823 Uriah Holt, James Flint, Elijah Hall.
1824 William Hobbs, Simeon Noble, Job Eastman.
1825 Uriah Holt, William Hobbs, Levi Whitman.

1826 Uriah Holt, William Hobbs, Levi Whitman.
1827 Uriah Holt, William Hobbs, David Noyes.
1828 Uriah Holt, David Noyes, Ezra F. Beal.
1829 David Noyes, Thompson Hall, Nathan Noble Jr.
1830 David Noyes, Thompson Hall, Nathan Noble Jr.
1831 Uriah Holt, Ichabod Bartlett, Nathan Noble.
1832 David Noyes, Ichabod Bartlett, Nathan Noble.
1833 Uriah Holt, Jonathan Swift, Elliot Smith.
1834 Jonathan Swift, Elliot Smith, John Millett Jr.
1835 Jonathan Swift, John Millett Jr., Henry W. Millett.
1836 John Millett Jr., Simon Stevens, Cyrus Cobb.
1837 Simon Stevens, Cyrus Cobb, Jonathan B. Smith.
1838 Simon Stevens, Jonathan B. Smith, John Whitmarsh.
1839 Simon Stevens, John Whitmarsh, Henry C. Reed.
1840 Simon Stevens, Henry C. Reed, Solomon Noble.
1841 Henry C. Reed, Solomon Noble, Ichabod Bartlett.
1842 Henry C. Reed, Solomon Noble, Ichabod Bartlett.
1843 Jonathan Swift, John Parsons Jr., Benjamin Tucker Jr.
1844 Jonathan Swift, William Parsons Jr., Mark P. Smith.
1845 William Parsons Jr., Mark P. Smith, Henry W. Millett.
1846 Mark P. Smith, Henry W. Millett, Simeon Noble.
1847 Henry W. Millett, Henry C. Reed, Solomon Noble.
1848 Henry W. Millett, Henry C. Reed, Solomon Noble.
1849 Mark P. Smith, Henry W. Millett, Solomon Noble.
1850 Mark P. Smith, William Hall, Ichabod Bartlett.
1851 Ichabod Bartlett, William Hall, Ansel Town.
1852 Simon Stevens, Simeon Noble, Lee Mixer.
1853 Mark P. Smith, John Millett, David Frost.
1854 David Frost, Mark P. Smith, John Millett.
1855 David Frost, Francis H. Whitman, Joel Millett.
1856 Francis H. Whitman, Joel Millett, William Frost 3d.
1857 Francis H. Whitman, William Frost 3d, Hiram Millett.
1858 Solomon Noble, William W. Hobbs, Richard Evans.
1859 Henry C. Reed, Francis H. Whitman, Amos F. Noyes.
1860 David Frost, Amos F. Noyes, Uriah H. Upton.
1861 Amos F. Noyes, Uriah H. Upton, Granville L. Reed.
1862 Uriah H. Upton, G. L. Reed, Simon Stevens.
1863 Simon Stevens, Granville L. Reed, Samuel Saunders.
1864 Simon Stevens, James H. Merrill, Moses Parsons.
1865 Simon Stevens, James H. Merrill, William Frost Jr.
1866 Simon Stevens, James H. Merrill, Benjamin H. Noble.
1867 B. H. Noble, L. H. Wrisley, F. A. Danforth.
1868 L. H. Wrisley, F. A. Danforth, J. A. Bolster.
1869 L. H. Wrisley, F. A. Danforth, J. A. Bolster.
1870 A. F. Noyes, Mark P. Smith, C. F. Lord.
1871 Amos F. Noyes, Mark P. Smith, C. F. Lord.

1872 Amos F. Noyes, William Frost 2d, Charles W. Ryerson.
1873 Amos F. Noyes, William Frost 2d, Charles W. Ryerson.
1874 Charles W. Ryerson, William H. Whitcomb, Ansel Dinsmore.
1875 William H. Whitcomb, Ira Johnson Jr., John A. Bolster.
1876 William H. Whitcomb, Ira Johnson Jr., John A. Bolster.
1877 John A Bolster, J. O. Crooker, J. L. Partridge.
1878 J. O. Crooker, William H. Whitcomb, J. L. Partridge.
1879 J. O. Crooker, J. L. Partridge, F. A. Danforth.
1880 F. A. Danforth, E. H. Brown, Irving Frost.
1881 F. A. Danforth, E. H. Brown, Irving Frost.
1882 E. H. Brown, Frank A. Danforth, Irving Frost.
1883 Henry M. Bearce, H. C. Oxnard, F. M. Noble.
1884 Henry M. Bearce, H. C. Oxnard, F. M. Noble.
1885 Henry M. Bearce, H. C. Oxnard, F. M. Noble.
1886 D. S. Sanborn, George E. Gibson, Benjamin Tucker.

TOWN CLERKS.

1797, 1798	Joshua Smith.	1855	Henry Upton.
1799–1802	Job Eastman.	1856–1859	Henry Rust Jr.
1803	Joseph Rust.	1860, 1861	George W. Millett,
1804–1842	Job Eastman.	1862–1865	Benjamin G. Barrows.
1843–1851	Simon Stevens.	1866–1877	Ephraim H. Brown.
1852, 1853	William W. Virgin.	1878–1885	William W. Whitmarsh.
1854	C. L. Francis.	1886	Charles G. Mason.

TOWN TREASURERS.

1797–1805	Job Eastman.	1860, 1861	Samuel Gibson.
1806–1809	Henry Rust.	1862	Samuel Cobb.
1810	Aaron Wilkins.	1863, 1864	Loren H. Wrisley.
1811–1837	Joshua Smith.	1865	Samuel Favor.
1838–1840	Henry Rust.	1866	Loren H. Wrisley.
1841–1843	Elliot Smith.	1867, 1868	Samuel Favor.
1844–1846	James Crockett.	1869–1871	Eben C. Shackley.
1847–1853	Eben C. Shackley.	1872, 1873	Lee Mixer.
1854, 1855	Isaac A. Denison.	1874–1878	A. Oscar Noyes.
1856, 1857	Mark P. Smith.	1879, 1880	F. S. Oxnard.
1858, 1859	Samuel Favor.	1881–1886	Cyrus S. Tucker.

COLLECTORS AND CONSTABLES.

1797–1800	Ebenezer Whitmarsh.
1801–1803	William Hobbs.
1804	Jonathan Swett.
1805	Aaron Wilkins.
1806–1808	James French.
1809, 1810	Joseph Bradbury.
1811, 1812	William Hobbs.
1813, 1814	Jacob French.
1815	Jeremiah Hobbs Jr.
1816	Moses Ayer.
1817–1833	James Crockett.
1834	Henry W. Millett.
1835	Jacob Bradbury.
1836	Joseph Bennett.
1837–1842	James Crockett.
1843–1845	George J. Ordway.
1846, 1847	Henry W. Millett.
1848	Samuel Favor.
1849	Ansel Ross.
1850	Jonathan Blake.
1851	Jacob Bradbury.
1852–1855	Jonathan Blake.
1856, 1857	Horatio G. Cole.
1858	Henry Upton.
1859, 1860	David F. Noyes.
1861–1863	A. Oscar Noyes.
1863	L. R. King and E. C. Shackley.
1864	Eben C. Shackley.
1865, 1866	Samuel Favor.
1867, 1868	G. A. Cole.
1869	E. C. Shackley.
1870	George A. Cole.
1871–1876	George A. Cole.
1877, 1878	C. F. Lord.
1879–1886	C. F. Lord.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATURE.

1805–1810	Luther Farrar.
1811, 1812	Joshua Smith.
1813–1816	Levi Whitman.
1817–1819	None chosen.
1820	Henry Rust Jr.
1821–1823	Aaron Wilkins.
1825–1828	Uriah Holt.
1829	Uriah Holt.
1830, 1831	William Parsons Jr.
1832-1834	Ichabod Bartlett.
1835	William Parsons Jr.
1836	Henry W. Millett.
1837	Jonathan B. Smith.
1838, 1839	Elliot Smith.
1840, 1841	Simon Stevens.
1842	Benjamin Tucker Jr.
1844	Jonathan Swift.
1845	Mark P. Smith.
1847	Simeon Noble.
1849	Henry C. Reed.
1851, 1852	Lee Mixer.
1853	Asa Danforth.
1856	David Frost.
1859	Henry W. Millett.
1862	Sumner Burnham.
1865	William W. Hobbs.
1867	James H. Merrill.
1870, 1871	George P. Jones.
1875	William H. Whitcomb.
1877	John A. Bolster.
1880–1882	Albert F. Andrews.
1883, 1884	Henry M. Bearce.
1884, 1885	William W. Whitmarsh.

SENATORS.

1836, 1837	Jonathan Swift.
1865	William W. Virgin.
1866	William W. Virgin, President.
1885	Henry M. Bearce.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILORS.

1867–1869	Henry C. Reed.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

The following residents of Norway have been nominated by the Governor of Maine, to the offices set against their names, since the separation from Massachusetts in 1820. How many of these qualified by taking the oath of office cannot now be stated with absolute certainty, but probably most of them did. Many of them were reappointed to the same office many times, but only the date of the first appointment, as it appears upon the State Archives is given here.

Job Eastman, Luther Farrar, Levi Whitman, Joshua Smith, Henry Rust, Aaron Wilkins, and perhaps others, had held Justice's commissions, prior to the separation.

John R. Adams, Justice of the Peace,	1823
Nathaniel Bennett, Justice of the Peace,	1823
Asa Barton, Coroner,	1830
Asa Barton, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1844
Moses B. Bartlett, Notary Public,	1852
Moses B. Bartlett, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1851
Isaac Bolster, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1857
Thos. J. Bridgham, Just. of Peace & Quorum,	1857
Joseph Bennett, Coroner,	1859
Otho W. Burnham, Just. of Peace & Quorum,	1861
Sumner Burnham, Trial Justice,	1861
Harrison Blake, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1862
Henry M. Bearce, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1866
Silas H. Burnham, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1875
Albert P. Bassett, Coroner,	1883
James Crockett, Coroner,	1830
Samuel Cobb, Justice of the Peace,	1835
Cyrus Cobb, Justice of the Peace,	1836
Horatio G. Cole, Justice of the Peace,	1836
Henry M. Codman, Justice of the Peace,	1839
Chas. B. Cummings, Just. of Peace & Quorum,	1871
Albert B. Davis, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1849
Mark H. Dunnell, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1852
Arthur E. Denison, Just. Peace and Quorum,	1872
Arthur E. Denison, Notary Public,	1872
Job Eastman, Justice of the Peace,	1825
William Foster, Justice of the Peace,	1850
Charles L. Francis, Justice of the Peace,	1853
David Frost, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1866
Geo. L. Farnum, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1873
Chas. R. Frost, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1878
James R. French, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1879
Wm. E. Goodenow, Justice of the Peace,	1841
Stephen Greenleaf jr., Justice of the Peace,	1844
Napoleon Gray, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1871
Geo. E. Gibson, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1879
Geo. E. Gibson, Trial Justice,	1883
William Hobbs, Justice of the Peace,	1826
John Haines, To Solemnize Marriages,	1827
Uriah Holt, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1833
Wm. W. Hobbs, Justice of the Peace,	1839
Wm. W. Hobbs, Coroner,	1835
Henry Hawkins, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1857
Henry Hawkins, Trial Justice,	1860
Freeland Howe, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1875
Chas. E. Holt, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1882
George P. Jones, Dedimus,	1870
Laurston R. King, Just. Peace and Quorum,	1861
David Knapp, Trial Justice,	1877
A. S. Kimball, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1878
Chas. W. Lowell, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1860
Henry A. Merrill, To Solemnize Marriages,	1827
Henry W. Millett, Coroner,	1830
Henry W. Millett, Justice of the Peace,	1835
John Millett, Justice of the Peace,	1836
Henry W. Millett, Sheriff,	1838
Sam'l E. Merrill, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1858
Mighill Mason, Trial Justice,	1879
David Noyes, Coroner,	1827
David Noyes, Justice of the Peace,	1828
David Noyes, County Commissioner,	1838
David Noyes, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1838
Nathan Noble, Justice of the Peace,	1842
Simeon Noble, Justice of the Peace,	1844
Benj. H. Noble, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1859
Geo. J. Ordway, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1853
Joel Parkhurst, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1844
Henry Rust, Justice of the Peace,	1831
John Rust, Justice of the Peace,	1821
William Reed, Justice of the Peace,	1821
Increase Robinson, Justice of the Peace,	1826
Henry Rust, Just. Peace and Quorum,	1828
Wm. Reed, Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1833
Henry C. Reed, Justice of the Peace,	1836
Henry Rust, Justice of the Peace,	1842
Henry Rust jr., Justice of the Peace,	1856
J. A. Roberts, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1880
Joshua Smith, Justice of the Peace,	1826
Jonathan Swift, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1835
Jonathan Smith, Justice of the Peace,	1835
Jonathan B. Smith, Justice of the Peace,	1835
Chas. C. Sanderson, Just. Peace and Quorum,	1862
Elliot Smith, Justice of the Peace,	1841
Jonathan B. Smith, County Commissioner,	1842
Jonathan B. Smith, Just. Peace & Quorum,	1849
Albert Sanborn, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1872
Howard D. Smith, Notary Public,	1874
Howard D. Smith, Just. Peace and Quorum,	1881
S. S. Stevens, Justice of the Peace,	1881
Asa Thayer jr., Justice of Peace and Quorum,	1840
Joseph Turner, Justice of the Peace,	1842
Otis True, Justice of the Peace,	1842
Asa Thayer, Coroner,	1849
Otis True, Justice of the Peace and Quorum,	1859
Henry Upton, Trial Justice,	1863
Henry Upton, Dedimus,	1869
Wm. W. Virgin, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1852
Byron D. Verrill, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1859
Aaron Wilkins, Justice of the Peace,	1821
Levi Whitman, County Attorney,	1821
Joseph Walker, To Solemnize Marriages,	1822
Levi Whitman, Dedimus,	1823
Levi Whitman, Just. of Peace and Quorum,	1826
John M. Wilson, Justice of the Peace,	1832
John Whitmarsh, Just. Peace and Quorum,	1855
Charles F. Whitman, Trial Justice,	1873
Charles F. Whitman, Judge Municipal Court,	1885

FIRST COUNTY ROAD.

Benjamin Witt and a number of others, inhabitants of Rustfield, Cummings' Grant, and Lee's Grant, by their petition and application to this Court, having represented that a new highway or common road is wanted through Cummings' Grant, Rustfield, and Dr. Craigie's Plantation, and so on through part of Poland to the County road that leads to Portland.

And it being determined by said Court to be of common convenience and necessity to have such way laid out. The Court appointed John Greenwood, Esq., John Turner, Esq., Nathaniel Coit Allen, Peleg Chandler, and Job Cushman, five disinterested freeholders in said County, to lay out the same, and ascertain the place and course thereof in the best manner they could, first giving a seasonable notice to all parties interested, of the time and place of their meeting and to be under oath to perform said service according to the best of their skill and judgment, and with most convenience to the public, and least prejudice or damage to private property, and make return thereof under their bonds and seal, to the next Court of General Sessions of the Peace, to be held in said County, next after said service should be performed, to the end the same may be accepted, allowed, recorded, and afterwards known as a public highway; and if any person be damaged in his property by laying out the said road, to estimate and make return thereof as aforesaid, — and now the said committee having given the notice and taken the oath by law required, make return as follows: —

The subscribers being appointed by the Honorable Court of General Sessions of the Peace, for the county of Cumberland, begun and holden at Portland, in said county, on the last Tuesday of May, A.D. 1796, and at their session begun and holden in Portland, in said county, a committee to lay out a new highway through Cummings' Grant, Rustfield, and Dr. Craigie's Plantation, and so through a part of Poland to the county road that leads to Portland, and having been duly sworn to perform said service, and having notified all parties concerned, of the time and place of our meeting, have laid out a common road or highway four rods wide, the following bounds being the center of said road, viz.: —

Beginning at the head of Cummings' Grant, adjoining land belonging to this Commonwealth; thence south, twenty degrees east, three and one-quarter miles and fifty rods on the line between lots; thence south sixty degrees east, forty rods; thence south eighty-eight degrees east, sixty rods; thence south, twenty-sixty degrees east, one hundred and fifty rods; thence south, seventeen degrees east, forty-eight rods; thence south, twenty degrees east, one hundred and twenty rods; thence south, twenty-nine degrees east, one hundred and sixty rods, a little to the south of George Lesley's house; thence south, seventeen degrees east, one hundred and thirty-four rods, opposite Mr. Noble's house; thence south, twenty-four degrees east, sixty-four rods, opposite Zebedee Perry's house; thence south, twenty-six degrees east, two miles, one-quarter and twenty-four rods, on the line between lots; thence south, nine degrees east, fifty-two rods; thence south, eight degrees west, sixteen rods; thence south, five degrees east, fifty-eight rods; thence south, twenty-nine degrees east, thirty-two rods; thence south, forty degrees east, twenty rods; thence south, sixty-five degrees east, eighteen rods; thence south, sixty-nine degrees east, thirteen rods; thence south, thirty-nine degrees east, seventeen rods; thence south, thirty-four degrees east, sixteen rods; thence south, sixty-two degrees east, twelve rods; thence south, seventy degrees east, twenty rods; thence south, eighty-three degrees east, seventeen rods; thence south, eighty-five degrees east, eighty-four rods; thence south, seventy-six degrees east, twenty-eight rods; thence

south, fifty-four degrees east, twenty-six rods; thence south, forty-five degrees east, thirteen rods; thence south, thirty degrees east, fifty-four rods; thence south, forty-eight degrees east, seventy-two rods; thence south thirty-four degrees east, twenty rods; thence south, forty-nine degrees east, twenty rods; thence south, forty-two degrees east, twenty rods; thence south, twenty-nine degrees east, forty-four rods; thence south, thirty-four degrees east, seventy-eight rods; thence south, twenty-two degrees east, one mile and fifty-eight rods; thence south, ten degrees east, eighty rods; thence south, thirty-nine degrees east, one hundred and ten rods; thence south, eighty-seven degrees east, fifty-two rods, to Dr. Craigie's mill; thence south, fifty-nine degrees east, twenty-five rods; thence south, fourteen degrees east, one mile and eighteen rods; thence south, thirty degrees east, one hundred and sixty-five rods; thence south, thirty-six degrees east, forty rods; thence south, fifty degrees east, twenty-seven rods; thence south, forty degrees east, ninety-two rods; thence south, thirty-seven degrees east, twenty-eight rods; thence south, forty-seven degrees east, thirty-four rods; thence south, thirty-four degrees east, thirty-four rods; thence south, twenty-one degrees east, forty rods; thence south, forty-one degrees east, twenty-five rods; thence south, eighteen degrees east, thirty-five rods; thence south, twenty-two degrees east, one hundred and ninety-two rods; thence south, thirty degrees east, thirty rods; thence south, twenty-seven degrees east, fifty rods; thence south, thirty-two degrees east, fifty-seven rods; thence south, fifteen degrees east, twenty-six rods; thence south, thirty degrees east, one hundred rods; thence south, forty degrees east, forty-four rods; thence south, twenty-seven degrees east, ninety rods; thence south, forty degrees east, forty-two rods; thence south, eighty-two degrees east, forty-four rods, crossing the outlet of the great range pond; thence south, seventy-seven degrees east, one hundred and sixty-four rods; thence south, thirty-two degrees east, twenty rods; thence south, forty-four degrees east, thirty-two rods; thence south, eighty degrees east, sixty-four rods, to a Norway pine tree standing on the south side of the county road leading from Paris to Portland; making in the whole nineteen miles and fifty-six rods.

It is therefore considered by the Court that said return be and it is hereby accepted, allowed and ordered to be recorded, and afterward known as a public highway.

DIRECT TAX OF 1798.

"General list of lands, lots, buildings, etc., owned, possessed, and occupied on the first day of October, 1798, within the town of Norway, excepting only such dwelling houses with the outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the lots on which they stand, not exceeding two acres in any case, are above the value of one hundred dollars." These are printed here as showing the taxable inhabitants of Norway at the time, and also as indicating the approximate financial standing of each; approximate only because only real estate was taxable under the Act. John Greenwood was assessor; and Samuel Parris, Daniel Stowell, Job Eastman, and David Coy were assistants.

NAMES.	Houses.	Value.	Land. Acres	Rods	Value.
Samuel Ames	..	.....	30	....	$ 150 00
Anthony Bennett	..	.....	91	....	400 00
Nathaniel Bennett	..	.....	94	....	400 00
John Bird	..	.....	50	....	100 00
Nathaniel Bancroft	..	.....	72	....	360 00
Ephraim Briggs	1	30 00	80	....	365 00
Peter Buck	1	50 00	75	80	350 00
Levi Bartlett	1	60 00	1	120	350 00
Jonathan Cummings	..	.....	1208	....	1750 00
Jonathan Cummings	..	.....	1400	....	2460 00
Joshua Crockett	1	20 00	36	120	400 00
Isaac Cobb	1	20 00	95	120	400 00
Ebenezer Cobb	..	.....	37	....	148 00
Calvin Crooker	1	20 00	58	120	174 00
Huldah Case	..	.....	110	....	367 00
Joseph Dale	..	.....	80	....	200 00
Asa Dunham	1	20 00	29	20	150 00
Job Eastman	..	.....	98	....	400 00
James French	..	.....	160	...	320 00
Joel Frost	..	.....	160	....	480 00
David Gorham	1	20 00	99	80	750 00
Jeremiah Hobbs	..	.....	98	....	1000 00
Amos Hobbs	1	35 00	99	120	900 00
Benjamin Herring	..	.....	120	....	1050 00
Darius Holt	..	.....	50	....	250 00
John Henley	1	50 00	79	120	500 00
Thomas Hill	1	50 00	50	120	270 00
Cad F. Jones	..	.....	130	....	640 00
George Leslie	1	15 00	105	120	1000 00
John Millett	1	20 00	74	20	800 00
Solomon Millett	1	60 00	99	20	500 00
Nathaniel Millett	1	25 00	75	120	500 00
Joseph Martin	..	.....	80	....	200 00
Silas Merriam	..	.....	240	....	975 00
Nathan Noble	1	40 00	111	120	1100 00
William Nash	1	30 00	49	120	200 30
William Parsons	..	.....	238	....	1200 00
John Parsons	..	.....	133	....	1000 00
Dudley Pike	..	.....	150	....	1000 00
John Pike	1	40 00	49	80	$ 350 00
Zebedee Perry	1	50 00	69	80	375 00
Samuel Perkins	1	40 00	49	80	350 00
Benjamin Rowe	1	15 00	99	80	275 00
William Reed	..	.....	162	....	2000 00
Henry Rust	..	.....	2500	....	2500 00
Elisha Cummings	..	.....	50	....	100 00
William Beals	..	.....	100	....	300 00
Jonas Stevens	1	10 00	139	80	1000 00
Joseph Stevens	..	.....	113	....	1050 00
Joel Stevens	..	.....	148	....	750 00
William Stevens	1	40 00	99	80	300 00
Lemuel Shed	..	.....	166	....	502 00
Joshua Smith	..	.....	119	....	750 00
Benjamin Stinchfield	1	20 00	99	80	200 00
James Stinchfield	1	15 00	229	80	700 00
Simeon Shurtleff	1	20 00	32	80	80 00
David Upton	..	.....	120	....	660 00
Amos Upton	..	.....	198	....	350 00
Benjamin Witt	1	30 00	120	80	800 00
Ebenezer Whitmarsh	..	.....	99	80	750 00
Phineas Whitney	..	.....	134	....	268 00
Noah Curtis	..	.....	80	....	.....
Josiah Bartlett	..	.....	100	....	.....
Moses Abbott	..	.....	100	....	.....
Daniel Knight	..	.....	100	....	.....
David Morse	..	.....	200	....	.....
Josiah Bartlett jr	..	.....	100	....	.....
Jacob Tubbs	..	.....	200	....	.....
William Yates	..	.....	100	....	.....
William Dunlap	..	.....	200	....	.....
Joshua Pool	..	.....	100	....	.....
Thomas Furlong	..	.....	100	....	.....
Francis Upton	..	.....	100	....	.....
Nathan Foster	..	.....	239	....	1550 00
Benjamin Fuller	1	30 00	280	120	1170 00
Benjamin Flint	..	.....	286	....	600 00
Non-Residents	..	.....	4880	....	4880 00

List of all dwelling-houses, with out-houses appurtenant thereto, and the lands on which they stand, not exceeding twenty acres, and exceeding in value one hundred dollars.

NAMES.	Houses.	Acres.	Value.
Anthony Bennett	1	1	$ 200 00
Nathaniel Bennett	1	1	230 00
Jonathan Cummings	1	2	160 00
Job Eastman	1	2	160 00
Nathan Foster	1	1	280 00
Benjamin Fuller	1	1	320 00
Jeremiah Hobbs	1	2	130 00
Benjamin Herring	1	1	230 00
William Parsons	1	2	$ 150 00
John Parsons	1	1	260 00
Dudley Pike	1	1	130 00
William Reed	1	1	450 00
Joseph Stevens	1	1	250 00
Joel Stevens	1	2	150 00
Joshua Smith	1	1	150 00
Amos Upton	1	2	250 00

DIRECT TAX OF 1816.

List of Taxes payable under the Act of Congress of March 5th, 1816, on lands, lots, dwelling-houses, etc., in the town of Norway. Rate, twenty-two cents per one hundred dollars. Oxford County constituted the sixth Collection District of Maine. Dr. Ebenezer Poor, of Andover, was assessor of the tax, and Joseph Howard, of Brownfield, collector.

NAMES.	Value	Tax.
Moses Ayer	$ 1031	$ 2 27
Samuel Ames	1105	2 43
Wm. Akley	250	55
John Bird	1000	2 20
Levi Bartlett	1330	2 93
Bailey Bodwell	2314	5 09
Peter Buck	849	1 87
John Brackett	300	66
Josiah Blanchard	1061	2 33
Nathaniel Bennett	1860	4 07
Widow Mary Bennett	1220	2 72
Joseph Bradbury	1322	2 89
Jared Buck	280	62
Ephraim Briggs	1055	2 32
Jacob Bancroft	512	1 12
Wm. Bartlett	222	49
James Buck	436	96
Malachi Bartlett	250	55
Ebenezer Bancroft	400	88
Josiah Bartlett	411	90
Rufus Bartlett	546	1 20
Adam Bradbury	250	55
Isaac Bennett	250	55
Alvin Boyden	299	66
Allen Bartlett	120	26
Amos Cummings	1444	3 18
Jonathan Cummings	7438	16 37
Isaac Cobb	537	1 18
Wm. Cousens	234	52
Joshua Crockett	1630	3 59
Joshua Crockett jr	405	89
James Crockett	225	50
Ephraim Crockett	250	55
Wm. Cox	800	1 76
Ebenezer Cobb	625	1 37
John Case	290	64
Widow Huldah Case	220	50
George W. Cummings	250	55
John Davis	895	1 97
Joseph Dolly	461	1 01
John Everett	752	1 65
Peter Everett jr	192	42
Benjamin Eastman	160	35
Job Eastman	692	1 52
Elijah Flint	424	93
Robert Frost	596	1 31
Benjamin Fuller	941	2 07
Wm. Frost	234	52
James Flint	1394	3 07
Ebenezer Dole	640	1 41
Joel Frost	728	1 61
Nathaniel Foster	2065	4 54
Zephaniah Frost	764	1 68
Jacob Frost	904	1 99
Benjamin Flint	1540	3 39
Jacob French	836	1 83
John Frost	1400	3 08
Levi Frank	183	41
Wm. Fay	410	90
Stephen Greenleaf	200	44
David Gorham	1090	2 40
Joseph Gallison	350	70
Samuel Godding	573	1 26
Uriah Holt	1407	3 10
Daniel Holt	808	1 73

NAMES.	Value	Tax.
Moses Houghton	$ 180	$ 40
Amos Hobbs	1262	2 77
Benjamin Herring	1315	2 89
Wm. Hobbs	999	2 20
Benjamin Herring jr	627	1 38
Heirs of Jeremiah Hobbs	200	44
Jeremiah Hobbs	572	1 25
Jeremiah Hobbs jr	962	2 11
Robinson Hobbs	300	66
David S. Hall	377	84
Jonathan Hall	497	1 10
John Horr	507	1 12
Isaiah Hall	1055	2 54
Elijah Hall	481	1 05
John and Eben Jordan	530	1 17
Thomas Judkins	767	1 69
Eben Jenkins	617	1 36
Cad F. Jones	891	1 96
Enoch Knight	250	55
Daniel Knight	392	86
Samuel Lord	556	1 22
Asa Lovejoy	346	76
Lemuel Lovejoy	335	74
Isaac Lovejoy	262	57
Daniel Laton	250	55
Paul Lumbard	120	26
Wm. Merrill	400	88
Silas Meriam	1101	2 20
Bracket Marston	650	1 43
Israel Millett	500	1 10
Enoch Merrill	490	1 08
Enoch Merrill jr	696	1 53
John Millett	1420	3 13
Nathaniel Millett	1129	2 49
Solomon Millett	1339	2 95
John Millett jr	500	1 10
Heirs of Joseph Martin	98	22
Nathaniel Morse	252	55
Bela Noyes	340	75
John Needham	1490	5 48
Nathan Noble	1040	2 29
Amos Noble	369	81
Asa Noyes	220	49
Ward Noyes	1230	2 71
David Noyes	250	55
John Ordway	600	1 32
Jonathan Pottle	716	1 57
Heirs of Zebedee Perrey	541	1 19
Dudley Pike	1759	3 07
John Parsons	1560	3 43
Wm. Parsons	1975	4 35
Wm. Peirce	639	1 41
Asa Pool	200	44
John Pike	1569	3 45
Benjamin Peabody	530	1 17
Jacob Parsons	834	1 83
Thomas Pool	430	95
Stephen Pingree	100	22
Samuel Pingree	597	1 32
Hezekiah Pingree	457	1 01
Hoyt Pingree	290	64
Stephen Pingree jr	370	81
John Richardson	271	59
Samuel Ratclif	300	66
Wm. Reed	2795	6 15

DIRECT TAX OF 1816—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	Value	Tax.	NAMES.	Value	Tax.
Henry Rust	$ 8490	$18 65	Angier Tubbs	$ 380	$ 85
Henry Rust, agt. for J. Richardson	522	1 14	Charles Tubbs	275	60
Increase Robinson	1108	2 44	Jacob Tubbs	1413	3 11
Heirs of Joseph Rust	1528	3 37	Eph'm Twombly, care of Jas. Small	424	93
Joshua Smith	910	2 00	Benjamin Tucker	898	1 98
Lemuel Shedd	1167	2 57	Daniel Town	504	1 11
Daniel Smith	290	64	Peter Town	1200	2 64
Abner Stubbs	410	90	Amos Upton	140	31
Joseph Shakley	230	51	Amos Upton jr	200	44
Jonathan Sanders	423	93	Micah Upton	304	67
Jonas Stevens	705	1 55	Francis Upton	377	84
Heirs of Nathaniel Stevens	572	1 25	Eben Watson	379	84
Isaac Smith	906	1 99	Jonathan Woodman	640	1 41
Barnabas Sawyer	198	44	Ebenezer Whitmarsh	296	65
—— Safford	500	1 10	Benjamin Witt	1414	3 11
Joseph Stevens	1355	2 98	Daniel Watson	408	1 03
Joel Stevens	1165	2 50	Aaron Wilkins	861	1 89
Samuel Shackley	427	95	Darius Wilkins	910	2 00
Joseph Small	730	1 61	John Witt	500	1 10
Aaron Shackley	189	42	Hosea White	375	82
Willis Sampson	300	66	Levi Whitman	1160	2 55
Amos Town	1470	3 23	Daniel Young	677	1 49
Amos Town, having care J. Town.	400	88	Nathaniel Young	831	1 82

NON-RESIDENTS OF NORWAY, INCLUDING LEE'S GRANT.

NAMES.	L.	R.	Acres	Val.	Tax.	NAMES.	L.	R.	Acres	Val.	Tax
Edward Little	..	..	3985	9578	21 08	.....	15	3	160	167	37
James Sawyer	..	..	100	355	78	.....	14	4	80	167	37
Unknown on Lee's Grant	66	..	49	255	56	.....	13	6	160	167	37
Unknown on Lee's Grant	46	..	70	365	80	.....	15	6	160	167	37
James French	..	..	4	29	7	.....	13	7	160	334	74
Ebenezer Rawson	..	..	¼	209	46	.....	14	7	160	417	92
Timothy Stone	..	..	232	1729	3 81	.....	13	8	160	334	74
On the Waterford	13	2	160	167	37	.....	15	8	160	334	74
Three tier	14	2	160	167	37	.....	15	11	160	334	74
.....	15	2	160	167	37	.....	13	13	160	334	74
.....	14	3	160	334	74	.....	14	13	160	334	74
.....	14	3	160	167	37	.....	14	14	160	167	37

CENSUS OF NORWAY, 1850.

AS ENUMERATED BY WILLIAM WIRT VIRGIN.

William Young,	55	Sarah Buck,	65	Mary A. Crockett,	16
Sarah Young,	52	Ward N. Shed,	10	Eliza I. Crockett,	14
Frederick Young,	22	William P. Merrill,	37	Charles A. Crockett,	13
Charles A. Young,	13	Elizabeth P. Merrill,	22	Charles S. Penley,	3
John Bird jr.,	42	Bennett C. Merrill,	2	Angier Tubbs,	65
Ann Bird,	35	Levi Millett.	49	Philena Tubbs,	60
John Bird,	75	Sarah Millett,	46	Nathan N. Tubbs,	19
Polly Bird,	74	Caroline P. Millett,	11	Jacob Tubbs,	36
Eliza A. Bird,	17	Charles F. Millett,	9	Christina Tubbs,	30
John M. Bird,	13	Sarah C. Millett,	5	E. B. Tubbs,	3
Angerone A. Bird,	6	Thomas Briggs,	38	William Knight,	33
Amos A. Bird,	4	Mary I. Briggs,	32	Sarah Knight,	41
Rebeccah Jones,	51	Mary A. Briggs,	7	Daniel Knight,	90
Elijah Jordan,	68	William H. Briggs,	2	Jane L. Barrow,	78
Elizabeth L. Jordan,	68	Thomas I. Briggs,	1	Edward H. Morse,	31
Benjamin Witt,	52	Esther Millett,	62	Sarah A. Morse,	27
Celia Witt,	46	Israel D. Millett,	29	Sarah E. Morse,	7
George Witt,	20	Samuel S. Millett,	25	Edward F. Morse,	5
Cyrus Witt,	17	Isabel M. Millett,	22	Charles H. Morse,	4
Betsey Witt,	11	Rowena Millett,	6-12	Ezra I. Morse,	3
William Witt,	38	John Witt,	57	Hannah A. Morse,	1
Elizabeth Witt,	50	Esther Witt,	58	Nathan Morse,	62
Martha Witt,	78	Elizabeth P. Lovejoy,	27	Mary Morse,	62
William Churchill,	53	John H. Witt,	21	Hannah B. Morse,	14
Rebecca Churchill,	48	Sarah I. Witt,	17	Henry W. Morse,	15
Calista Churchill,	17	Hiram Lovejoy,	30	Joseph R. Morse,	43
William Churchill,	13	Esther A. Lovejoy,	4	Alvira Morse,	32
Ellen Churchill,	10	Lucinda M. Lovejoy,	1	Lydia M. Morse,	12
Levi Frank,	43	Joseph York,	52	D. D. M. Carter,	12
Pamelia Frank,	43	Abigail York,	52	B. F. Morse,	8
Salome B. Frank,	17	Mary E. York,	15	Ansil Dinsmore,	34
Mary A. Frank,	13	William W. Latham,	41	Judith Dinsmore,	32
George H. Frank,	5	Olive Latham,	31	Charles Dinsmore,	11
Daniel Cummings,	59	Betsey Latham,	77	Mary A. Dinsmore,	2
Lydia Cummings,	49	Thomas Richardson,	28	Joseph G. Penley,	28
Lydia I. Cummings,	16	Hannah I. Richardson,	18	Sarah F. Penley,	28
Daniel L. Cummings,	13	Albert Richardson,	7-12	Isadore J. Penley.	
Moses O. Cummings,	11	I. S Crockett,	22	Charles F. Penley,	16
John Millett,	59	William P. Richardson,	21	Alanson M. Dunham,	44
Abigail Millett,	57	Francis S. Crockett,	20	Christiana Dunham,	45
Abigail P. Millett,	26	Betsey W. Penley,	30	Samuel M. Mason,	17
John H. Millett,	25	Mary D. Penley,	7	E. M. Bent,	10
Jona S. Millett,	22	David M. Brown,	38	Orin Bent,	8
Mary W. P. Millett,	20	Sarah G. Brown,	33	Luther F. Pike,	43
Isaac P. Millett,	15	Phebe E. Brown,	10	Adeline A. Pike,	43
Oliver P. Millett,	13	Harlen Brown,	6	Samuel B. Pike,	14
Abner F. Jackson,	2	Orin Brown,	3	Franklin T. Pike,	12
George W. Crockett,	21	John Richardson,	50	Adeline A. Pike,	6
Margaret Cletore,	22	Lucy N. Richardson,	41	A. L. F. Pike,	1
Jonathan Millett,	49	Lucy A. Richardson.	17	Nathaniel Bennett,	79
Harriet R. Millett,	22	John H. Richardson,	19	Elizabeth Bennett,	82
Mary Millett,	45	George Richardson,	16	Nancy Gardiner,	58
Maria L. Millett,	19	Sally Richardson,	13	Erastus Richardson,	19
Nathan W. Millett,	15	Josiah Richardson,	7	Harvey Fuller,	10
Marcilla M. Millett,	11	Mark G. Richardson,	5	Mahalon Crockett,	34
Juliett Millett,	9	Moses Parsons,	39	Martha I. Crockett,	32
Henry C. Reed,	46	Sarah Parsons,	40	Harriet P. Crockett,	6
Martha Reed,	46	Sarah Parsons.	13	Cynthia I. Crockett,	4
Martha E. Reed,	17	Apphia R. Parsons.		Mary A. Crockett,	2
Laura I. Reed,	13	Lydia A. Parsons.		Judith Crockett,	60
Mary E. Reed,	10	Ephraim Crockett,	62	James Crockett.	20
Francis H Reed,	8	Sarah B. Crockett,	55	Grosvener Crockett,	33
Maria L. Reed,	15-12	W. W. Crockett,	26	Enoch Crockett,	16
Jared M. Buck,	64	Lydia B. Crockett,	20	Elsina Dudley,	23

James Bennett, 44
Eleanor E. Bennett, 30
Jane E. Bennett, 1
A. G. R. Farrington, 13
Isaiah Hall, 63
Rachel Hall, 62
Edward C. Hall, 25
Jeremiah H. Hall, 21
Abigail M. Hall, 18
Melvin Pool, 65
Abigail Pool, 62
Frederick L Pool, 14
Samuel Partridge, 42
Eliza Partridge, 42
Charles H. Partridge, 16
Aury R. Partridge, 14
James L. Partridge, 13
Sarah H. Partridge, 10
Rebecca Partridge, 6
Nellie M. Partridge, 4
Winfield S. Partridge, 2
Moses A. Young, 34
Maria F. Young, 33
A. B. Davis, 47
L. B. Davis, 43
Sophia H. Davis, 20
Levi H. Davis, 17
Amos Hobbs, 51
Louisa Hobbs, 40
Ellen Hobbs, 13
Ann McGilvery, 79
H. W. Strong, 41
Cyrus L. Strong, 36
Augusta H. Strong, 13
H. N. Strong, 3
Amos F. Noyes, 36
Lydia F. Noyes, 35
Amos O. Noyes, 13
Laura H. Noyes, 11
Maria E. Noyes, 7
Catharine H. Noyes, 3
Wealthy T. Hobbs, 24
Isaac Corpse, 21
Charles Callahan, 47
Sarah Callahan, 41
Francis Callahan, 6
Charles A. Callahan, 3
Olive Stevens, 79
David B. Noyes, 31
Lydia N. Noyes, 29
Henry L. Noyes, 5
Hannah M. Noyes, 3
Albert Noyes, 2
Ira W. Noyes, 9-12
D. A. Herrick, 18
John C. Davis, 40
Mary F. Davis, 29
Moses F. Davis, 9
Esther E. Davis, 4
W. F. Davis, 19-12
Alice I. Davis, 5-12
David Knight, 67
Sally Knight, 62
George W. Knight, 27
Edmund H. Colby, 37
Judith I. Colby, 31
Elijah Jordan, 49
Lucretia Jordan, 50
John Jordan, 13
William Jordan, 11
Laura A. Jordan, 9
Leonard Jordan, 7
Charles Jordan, 2
William P. Buck, 29
Mary A. Buck, 21
Eunice F. Buck, 1
Charles Frost, 40
Hannah Frost, 37
N. B. Frost, 12
A. G. Frost, 10

Elizabeth Frost, 4
Hannah I. G. Frost, 6-12
Sarah Foster, 65
Clarissa Foster, 25
Daniel Noble, 57
Asenath Noble, 41
Daniel C. Noble, 16
William E. Noble, 14
Hannah A. Noble, 18
Eliza I. Noble, 8
Abbie A. Noble, 17-12
Joseph P. Judkins, 51
Elizabeth Judkins, 28
Nelson Judkins, 3
Lucinda Judkins, 8-12
Nathan Horr, 47
Amelia Horr, 42
George E. Horr, 9
Samuel B. Gurney, 62
Abigail Gurney, 55
Rose A. Gurney, 18
Franklin Gurney, 16
Mary A. Gurney, 10
Daniel Wilkins, 47
Lucy R. Wilkins, 37
A. O. Wilkins, 6
Harriet A. Wilkins, 3
James Tubbs, 41
Hannah Tubbs, 40
Charles N. Tubbs, 12
Samuel Thompson, 19
Micah Upton, 68
Mary Upton, 65
N. A. Upton, 37
Amelia Upton, 26
Isannah Upton, 26
George H. Upton, 9
Ella A. Upton, 3
Wayland S. Upton, 1
Bela Noyes, 52
Honor Noyes, 50
Robert P. Noyes, 16
Apphia P. Noyes, 10
Henry Jordan, 15
Otis Stevens, 44
Chloe Stevens, 41
Emeline Stevens, 17
Hannah A. Stevens, 16
Flora L. Stevens, 14
Mary A. Stevens, 11
Dorothy M. Stevens, 9
Chloe I. Stevens, 5
Christina Stevens, 3
Ellen G. Stevens, 11-12
Hanson Cole, 15
Sarah Hobbs, 66
David Noble, 47
William D. Paine, 35
Diana Paine, 31
Horace C. Paine, 6
Aurelia Paine, 4
Brunella Paine, 1
Charles Penley, 37
Sarah Penley, 36
Esther W. Penley, 15
Ephraim C. Penley, 13
Francina J. Penley, 11
Nathan N. Penley, 8
Rufus C. Penley, 5
Adrianna Penley, 2
Sarah A. Penley, 11-12
James C. Bennett, 29
Polly P. Bennett, 32
Fitz R. Bennett, 4
Albert T. Bennett, 2
Llewellyn N. Bennett, 11-12
Aaron Wilkins, 70
Maria Wilkins, 50
Pleaman Holt, 37
Mary Holt, 42

Huldah M. Holt, 8
Calvin Holt, 7
Emily Holt, 5
Clarissa Holt, 4
Charles Holt, 3
Robert Holt, 1
David Holt, 6-12
Darius Holt, 85
Phebe Holt, 40
Dudley Woodbridge, 60
Susan Woodbridge, 59
Ann M. Woodbridge, 21
Rebecca Woodbridge, 17
Matthew Lassell, 62
Theodore Lassell, 23
Olive S. Lassell, 19
Frances A. Lassell, 20
William Foster, 51
Calista Foster, 41
W. F. Foster, 17
N. A. Foster, 15
Marianna C. Foster, 11
Hannah M. Foster, 6
Charles C. Foster, 3
George W. Foster, 1
Henry H. Hobbs, 29
Sarah P. Hobbs, 23
Charles H. Hobbs, 2
Sarah F. Hobbs, 31
Adaline S. Hobbs, 8
M. E. Hobbs, 6
Sarah F. Hobbs, 2
Amos A. T. Holt, 38
Elizabeth M. Holt, 33
Jacob T. Holt, 34
Benjamin G. Holt, 23
Jane Eastman, 80
Maria H. Upton, 13
James Hill jr., 14
Charles Tubbs, 38
Mary F. Tubbs, 29
Francis E. Tubbs, 4
Sarah A. Tubbs, 3
Samuel Foster, 41
Sarah Foster, 41
George S. Foster, 10
Mary S. Foster, 8
Amos Foster, 2
William Cox, 41
Elizabeth S. Cox, 30
Abbie R. Cox, 8
Francis W. Cox, 6
Elizabeth I. Cox, 4
Edwin A. Cox, 1
Elizabeth Cox, 65
Eleanor Phipps, 21
Hannah Judkins, 17
Jonathan Holt, 23
George S. Shed, 14
Jonathan Swift, 54
Olive Swift, 47
Laura A. Swift, 17
Elijah B. Merrill, 32
David P. Crockett, 25
Daniel Towne, 63
Susan Towne, 59
Hasley Shed, 35
Phebe L. Shed, 32
Lydia A. Shed, 6
Stephen Pool, 19
Mary Frost, 60
Silas Merriam, 50
Mary Merriam, 46
Andrew M. Merriam, 14
Olive S. Merriam, 13
Frederic R. Merriam, 12
Milton H. Merriam, 10
Alma E. Merriam, 8
Lawson E. Merriam, 1
Joseph F. Herrick, 20

Amos Merriam, 45
George Frost, 49
Orpha Frost, 45
Nathaniel S. Frost, 19
Charles C. Frost, 5
Nancy Quinby, 31
Edwin T. Quinby, 6
Julia S. Quinby, 5
Mary E. Quinby, 4
Herman C. Quinby, 3
Mira I. Quinby, 1
Anna P. Frost, 54
Edmund Frost, 25
Abbie I. Frost, 11
Jacob F. Frost, 14
Abiah L. Green, 21
William Hall, 47
Mary F. Hall, 37
Benjamin F. Hall, 20
William A. Hall, 17
Martha I. Hall, 11
Mary F. Hall, 9
Amos T. Hall, 5
Almira P. Hall, 4-12
Daniel Hobbs, 46
Brittania Hobbs, 31
Emeline Hobbs, 11
Martha A. Hobbs, 5
Albert N. Hobbs, 4
Farnam T. Hobbs, 1
Thomas J. Needham, 47
Mary G. Needham, 39
Mahala M. Needham, 16
Daniel H. Needham, 14
Mary J. Needham, 12
Melzah G. Needham, 10
Sarah M. Needham, 7
Ethel S. Needham, 5
Elmira S. Needham, 2
Mary Needham, 85
Enoch Lovejoy, 60
Ruth Lovejoy, 52
Jacob Whitney, 10
Moses Whitney, 8
Daniel Whitney, 6
Mary Whitney, 3
Alice Gurney, 58
Newton Swift, 27
Betsey K. Swift, 25
Matilda O. Swift, 2
Charles D. Bisbee, 32
Susan Bisbee, 30
Amanda Bisbee, 4
Elizabeth Bisbee, 3
Cornelius W. Hobbs, 24
Lucy J. Hobbs, 23
Salinda M. Hobbs, 2
Catharine Hobbs, 60
Milton Hobbs, 26
David Noyes, 62
Hannah Noyes, 60
Claudius L. Noyes, 29
Rowenna Noyes, 26
Sarah M. Noyes, 6
Charles Noyes, 3
David Noyes, 2
Isaac Wood, 14
Winfield S. Knight, 17
Isaac Bennett, 58
Sarah Bennett, 54
S. A. Bennett, 20
Z. Rowe, 35
Abigail E. Rowe, 32
Lucinda Rowe, 10
Julia A. Rowe, 9
Charles G. Rowe, 5
Eliza N. Rowe, 4-12
Silas W. Rowe, 9
Prescott Pike, 34
Elizabeth A. Pike, 24
Harriet A. Pike, 5
Emily I. Pike, 6
Albert E. Pike, 3
Jona P. Richards, 30
Louisa I. Richards, 28
Isaac Abbott, 73
Betsey Abbott, 62
Isaac W. Abbott, 17
Reuben Milner, 70
Fanny Milner, 49
Charles G. Milner, 13
Thomas Pool, 40
Martha Pool, 37
Isabel J. Pool, 12
Harriet A. Pool, 10
Clio A. Pool, 7
William H. Pool, 3
Oliver Goddard, 59
Statira Goddard, 47
W. T. Tucker, 15
Lydia C. Tucker, 13
Ellen L. Tucker, 11
Ephraim Brown, 29
Jane S. Brown, 28
Lucilla I. Brown, 5
William A. Brown, 3
Mary H. Brown, 1
Lucy Brown, 63
Isaac Durell, 42
Eliza Durell, 38
Melville Durell, 12
Horatio Durell, 10
Loren H. Wrisley, 37
Almira Wrisley, 32
Anna M. Wrisley, 12
Joseph Hannaford, 37
Anna Hannaford, 35
Charles A. Hannaford, 4
Philena Hannaford, 13
John F. Hannaford, 2
William T. Raymond, 48
Sabrina Raymond, 46
John Raymond, 25
Ann M. Raymond, 26
Alfred Raymond, 23
Margaret J. Raymond, 22
Zaccheus A. Raymond, 14
Augustus A. Raymond, 6
Adaline Raymond, 3-12
Franklin Cole, 22
Tyla A. Cole, 19
Stephen G. Fuller, 30
Austin A. Smith, 26
George H. Morse, 20
Charles Pike, 23
Esther Pike, 27
Horace M. Pike, 1
Benjamin Barrows, 57
Eliza Barrows, 52
Harriet E. P. Barrows, 15
Elizabeth E. Barrows, 10
Nancy I. Bennett, 29
Calvin B. Bennett, 4
John Tucker, 42
Emeline Tucker, 38
Ella Tucker, 7
Hannah Hill, 42
Mark H. Greenleaf, 10
Titus O. Brown, 84
Susanna Brown, 78
Sarah A. Brown, 31
Clarissa Needham, 15
S. Andrews, 20
Moses Ames, 51
Clarissa Ames, 45
George S. Ames, 20
Dorothy E. Ames, 17
George W. Stevens, 30
Georgianna Stevens, 7
Titus O. Brown jr., 50
Nancy Brown, 50
Sophia P. Brown, 20
Rosalie D. Brown, 18
Charles D. Brown, 14
Electra Brown, 11
Ann M. Brown, 6
Ellen F. Brown, 4
Charity Frank, 81
Louis Frank, 58
Clarissa Frank, 56
Nehemiah Frank, 48
Otis F. Mixer, 44
Phidera M. Mixer, 35
Nancy Mixer, 68
Eliza E. Mixer, 14
Gilbert F. Potter, 7
Aaron Shackley, 64
Catherine P. Shackley, 33
Vesta A. S. Shackley, 23
Aaron Shackley jr., 10
Solomon S. Hall, 29
Ruth P. Hall, 30
Oliver A. Hall, 25
Elliott Brock, 20
Edward Farrington, 17
Lydia A. Noble, 19
Jona Woodman, 76
John H. Moore, 28
Margaret H. Moore, 26
Elizabeth P. Moore, 2
E. B. Latham, 39
Hannah O. Latham, 36
George W. Latham, 15
Mary I. Latham, 13
Martha A. Latham, 10
Joseph L. Latham, 8
Charles F. Latham, 6
Hannah A. Latham, 4
Abbie E. Latham, 8
Sarah E. Latham, 9-12
Elizabeth Ellis, 82
Abigail Wingate, 52
Thomas Ellis, 35
Annette Ellis, 33
Martha O. Ellis, 12
Edgar F. Ellis, 4
Joel Parkhurst, 52
Sarah I. Parkhurst, 38
William A. Parsons, 22
Annette E. Parsons, 17
Cynthia J. Parkhurst, 13
Thomas Hanna, 32
Sarah Hanna, 30
Mary A. Hanna, 8
John Beals, 51
Almira Beals, 51
I. T. P. Beals, 18
Sewall Crockett, 46
Olive Crockett, 49
Ellen M. Crockett, 21
Sewal Crockett, 18
Charles P. Crockett, 13
Mary P. Crockett, 11
William B. Emery, 54
Sally H. Emery, 37
E. A. Emery, 10
Sewall B. Emery, 7
Ruth Copp, 76
Stephen Greenleaf jr., 41
Betsey Woodman, 71
Laura Smith, 47
Eli Grover, 43
Mehitable Grover, 41
Newman W. Grover, 11
Robbins B. Grover, 9
Eliza M. Grover, 8
Charles W. S. Grover, 2
Esther Grover, 76
Benjamin Tucker, 53
Mary Tucker, 43

Rosilla Tucker, 21
Luther P. Tucker, 19
James T. Greenleaf, 35
Jane F. Greenleaf, 36
Charles F. Greenleaf, 10
Ellen Greenleaf, 8
Solomon C. Greenleaf, 4
Mary J. Greenleaf, 2
Mark P. Smith, 43
Susan B. Smith, 42
Almira H. Smith, 11
Edwin W. Smith, 7
Ira T. Smith, 1
Ceylon Watson, 23
Zephaniah Starbird, 21
James H. Watson, 18
Elbridge G. Allen, 28
Louisa Allen, 24
Sarah E. Allen, 3-12
William Sanborn, 21
Granville F. Reed, 35
Esther S. Reed, 33
Hannah Rolfe, 24
Martha Abbott, 23
Augusta Willard, 16
Ephraim K. Smart, 20
Josiah S. Hobbs, 20
Joanna Cole, 24
Jonathan S. Millett, 55
Sarah R. Millett, 55
Daniel F. Millett, 16
Mary P. Millett, 14
Sarah I. Millett, 11
W. W. D. S. Millett, 37
James C. Munroe, 23
Catherine W. Munroe, 22
Samuel Pike, 62
Susanna Pike, 55
Susan Pike, 17
Apphia Pike, 13
Henry W. Millett, 54
Harriet Millett, 50
Augusta H. Millett, 19
Eliza M. Millett, 15
Henry R. Millett, 13
Louisa S. P. Millett, 9
Charles Bessee, 19
George B. Wentworth, 30
Comfort Wentworth, 28
George W. Wentworth, 4
C. Andrews Wentworth, 2
Daniel F. Wentworth, 6-12
Thomas Witt, 41
Rachel S. Witt, 26
Mary E. Witt, 3
Charles T. Witt, 2
Ann E. Witt, 6-12
Stephen Greenleaf, 71
Mary Greenleaf, 66
I. W. Hobbs, 36
Fanny Hobbs, 30
Wellington Hobbs, 5
George W. Hobbs, 4
Catharine S. Hobbs, 3
Addison A. Latham, 35
Abbie B. Latham, 34
Caroline A. Latham, 12
George A. Latham, 9
Daniel H. Latham, 7
Lydia P. Young, 58
Lydia M. Young, 17
Martha A. Graham, 4
James L. Shackley, 31
Nancy P. Shackley, 28
L. E. Shackley, 1
William L. Shackley, 2
Charles L. Mallett, 31
Hannah D. Mallett, 29
Charles M. Mallett, 4
William C. Mallett, 2

Asa Danforth, 55
Abigail C. Danforth, 49
Josiah Danforth, 22
Joseph H. Danforth, 21
Sarah E. Danforth, 19
Frances A. Danforth, 17
John Danforth, 14
James T. Danforth, 10
Jacob Herrick, 44
Lucy Herrick, 43
Louis Chadbourne, 16
Franklin I. Herrick, 21
Augustus D. Herrick, 19
Henry W. Herrick, 14
Alice Herrick, 10
Sarah E. Herrick, 7
Jena S. Herrick, 5
Lydia J. Herrick, 3
George W. Herrick, 6-12
Lydia B. Swift, 52
Samuel Pierce, 43
Priscilla Pierce, 41
Sylvanus Pierce, 13
Salmon W. Cushman, 33
Abigail Cushman, 25
Salmon C. Cushman, 4
Caleb L. Cushman, 2
Clark Knight, 27
Martha A. Knight, 21
Abba L. Knight, 2
James French, 67
Betsey French, 67
William French, 23
Enoch Merrill jr., 43
Esther A. Merrill, 35
Francisco Merrill, 2
Clarissa Noble, 48
Loren Lovejoy, 51
Abigail Lovejoy, 60
William Pingree, 58
Eleanor Pingree, 59
B. C. A. Pingree, 32
Aria Pingree, 26
Siney S. Pingree, 5
Silas Shed, 55
Clarissa Shed, 49
Alice Shed, 20
Otis Shed, 18
Caroline Shed, 17
James Flint, 44
Hannah Flint, 42
David Flint, 16
Mary A. Flint, 14
Addia L. Flint, 12
Hannah O. Flint, 10
Harriet R. Flint, 8
Gustavus Flint, 7
Samuel H. Flint, 6
Elijah Flint, 78
Benjamin Peabody, 46
Polly Peabody, 40
William Peabody, 22
John M. Peabody, 19
Maria G. Peabody, 17
Julia W. Peabody, 15
Benjamin S. Peabody, 13
Eunice N. Peabody, 6
Noah N. Peabody, 9
Lucy A. Peabody, 11
Mary A. Peabody, 3
William C. Pierce, 35
Aurelia Pierce, 32
Lucietta H. Pierce, 7
Ashley F. Pierce, 3
Mary E. Pierce, 1
Rosanna Noble, 17
Simeon Merrill, 35
Elijah Flint, 48
Mary Flint, 50
Mary Marston, 24

Moses O. French, 40
Betsey French, 38
Cad J. Blanchard, 38
Sylvanus T. Blanchard, 10
Alpheus M. H. Blanchard, 3
Dorcas Blanchard, 38
F. I. Blanchard, 14
Hoyt Pingree, 61
Sarah Pingree, 60
Levi W. Pingree, 28
Rebecca A. Pingree, 22
George B. Pingree, 2-12
Edmund Merrill, 50
Susan Merrill, 45
Stephen Merrill, 26
Betsey Merrill, 19
Albert Merrill, 17
Esther Merrill, 15
Fanny N. Merrill, 13
Hiram Merrill, 9
Mary G. Merrill, 6
Oliver H. Merrill, 3
Hezekiah McIntyre, 76
Lydia F. McIntyre, 67
Richard G. McIntyre, 38
Ruth McIntyre, 39
Henry Merrill, 39
Susan Merrill, 37
Betsey Merrill, 73
W. H. Merrill, 13
Susan A. Merrill, 5
Charles A. C. Merrill, 3
James I. Merrill, 37
Catharine H. Merrill, 32
Augustus Merrill, 14
Ann I. Merrill, 8
James L. Merrill, 6
Margaret A. Merrill, 3-12
C. W. F. Jones, 75
Joanna Jones, 72
Osburn Jones, 18
John Merrill, 55
Sophronia Merrill, 45
Alonzo Merrill, 17
Alphonzo Merrill, 15
John Hasen, 14
Daniel L. Merrill, 12
Theodore M. Hasen, 10
Melissa I. Merrill, 9
Laura A. Merrill, 7
Willard Bumpus, 35
Esther Bumpus, 21
John Bumpus, 3
William Bumpus, 2
Joseph Saunders, 46
Charlotte Saunders, 55
Samuel W. Saunders, 18
Almira Saunders, 16
Eben Bancroft, 35
Simeon Frost, 45
Eliza Frost, 44
Fanny Frost, 20
Horace Frost, 17
Sumner E. Frost, 4
Eliza Frost, 3
John Bancroft, 34
Catharine R. Bancroft, 28
Fanny N. Bancroft, 2
Eben Bancroft, 62
Eunice M. Bancroft, 22
Enoch Merrill, 69
Catharine Merrill, 74
Eben Bancroft jr., 36
Dorcas Bancroft, 33
Martha N. Bancroft, 13
John Bancroft, 11
Mary E. Bancroft, 10
Almira E. Bancroft, 8
William W. Bancroft, 3
George R. Bancroft, 1

Andrew Case, 47
Betsey Case, 43
Samuel Merrill, 5
Almira Chubb, 12
Simeon Noble, 58
Betsey Noble, 58
Emeline Noble, 26
Benjamin H. Noble, 17
Franklin E. Fuller, 20
Archelaus Fuller, 11
Benjamin Flint, 80
Anna Flint, 64
Eben Crowell, 55
Esther Crowell, 47
Franklin I. Crowell, 13
Washington Crowell, 10
Sampson Crowell, 8
Esther P. Crowell, 6
Lucy L. Crowell, 4
Darius Wilkins, 67
Mary Wilkins, 50
Franklin Sargent, 25
Nancy Sargent, 30
William Needham, 51
Eliza Needham, 46
Mary E. Needham, 15
William O. Needham, 4
John Whitmarsh, 56
Charlotte Whitmarsh, 55
William W. Whitmarsh, 14
Victoria Whitmarsh, 12
Perry D. Judkins, 38
Fanny I. Judkins, 36
Amos C. Judkins, 12
O. W. H. Judkins, 10
Harmon S. Judkins, 8
Julius I. Judkins, 1
Lucinda Judkins, 18
Moses Judkins, 77
Lucinda Judkins, 67
John I. Coffin, 44
Caroline Coffin, 42
Alma Coffin, 10
Diana Coffin, 12
Joel Frost, 77
William Frost, 47
Mary R. Frost, 38
Joel Frost, 18
Emma I. Frost, 16
Henrietta C. Frost, 16
Henry C. Frost, 11
Susanna Frost, 10
Elizabeth W. Frost, 8
George W. Frost, 6
William C. Frost, 4
Charles A. Frost, 1
John S. Shed, 50
Sarah Shed, 47
Augustus Shed, 18
Ezra T. Shed, 13
Alice A. Shed, 15
Caroline Shed, 17
Nathaniel P. Shed, 57
Phebe R. Shed, 55
Samuel Shed, 20
James C. Shed, 15
A. A. Adams, 30
Eveline Adams, 28
Susan McIntyre, 6
Charles H. McIntyre, 3
Joseph Holt, 57
Abigail Holt, 55
N. M. Holt, 15
Clepham Holt, 13
Thomas S. Holt, 10
I. L. Holt, 8
Darius Holt 3d, 27
Nancy A. Holt, 23
Charles Holt, 2
Oliver Holt, 8-12

Daniel Holt, 42
Dolly Holt, 42
Darius Holt, 15
Albert Holt, 12
Belinda F. Holt, 10
Eliza F. Holt, 8
Hannah M. Holt, 4
Elbridge Holt, 2
Dudley B. Holt, 30
Susan Holt, 27
James Holt, 4
Granville Holt, 2
M. Ridlon, 57
Daniel Holt 3d, 28
Louisa N. Holt, 24
Sarah A. Holt, 20
Darius Holt, 51
Darius M. Holt, 2
Sarah A. Holt, 60
William T. Holt, 14
Mark S. Grover, 35
Lucretia Holt, 38
Harriet M. Holt, 5
Talma N. Holt, 3
John Richardson, 79
Churchill Cobb, 56
B. S. Cobb, 28
Susan Cobb, 19
Cynthia L. Cobb, 1
D. A. Kilgore, 34
Mary Kilgore, 29
Mary G. Kilgore, 11
Abbie A. Kilgore, 8
Francis Kilgore, 5
Edwin Kilgore, 3
Emily C. Kilgore, 7-12
Mark S. Richardson, 36
Susan Richardson, 36
Elizabeth D. Richardson, 10
Simon G. Richardson, 5
Nathaniel O. Hicks, 29
P. N. Hicks, 56
Samuel Cobb, 47
Mehitable T. Cobb, 49
Elizabeth Cobb, 19
Sylvanus Cobb, 14
Lewis Cobb, 12
Ennice H. Cobb, 9
Benjamin W. Dunham, 20
Peter C. Putnam, 28
Simeon Frost, 38
Hannah Frost, 38
Francis Frost, 9
Ann S. Frost, 8
William E. Frost, 7
Luke Fletcher, 36
Maria L. Fletcher, 34
Ansel Towne, 41
Julia Towne, 39
Osmond Towne, 13
Hannah Towne, 11
Amos K. Towne, 6
Harriet E. Towne, 1
George W. Lovejoy, 12
William Lord, 30
James Smith, 53
Eleanor Smith, 56
Mary Smith, 16
James Smith, 12
John Smith, 21
Benjamin Smith, 18
Betsey I. Smith, 18
Jeremiah Foster, 52
Nancy Foster, 53
Nathan Foster, 10
Benjamin Rowe, 83
Betsey Rowe, 77
Benjamin Peabody, 79
Hannah Jordan, 70
William Shackley, 34

Jeremiah Stevens, 51
Francis Lary, 46
Eliza Case, 40
Parmina Verrill, 19
Samuel Hall, 67
Elizabeth Hall, 58
Mary Hall, 37
Elizabeth Hall, 28
Robert Merrill, 31
Sarah Hall, 24
Jeremiah Hall, 26
Albion Hall, 23
Cordelia Hall, 21
Brackett Marston, 64
Sarah Marston, 57
William Marston, 30
Matilda Marston, 25
Martha Marston, 17
Susan R. Marston, 15
Winslow B. Marston, 10
Adarney Marston, 6-12
Robinson Hobbs, 63
Laura Hobbs, 54
Octavus Hobbs, 30
Cornelius Hobbs, 29
Elijah H. Hobbs, 21
Thomas T. Hobbs, 20
Betsey E. Hobbs, 17
John B. Hobbs, 15
Louis L. Hobbs, 13
Aurelius Hall, 29
Solomon Noble, 49
Ann Noble, 46
Osgood E. Fuller, 15
Isaac Watson, 52
Lydia K. Watson, 51
Alanson B. Watson, 20
James H. Watson, 18
Susannah B. Watson, 17
Anna Watson, 14
Eliza C. Watson, 12
Rowena Watson, 9
Cordelia Watson, 22
Isaac F. Hobbs, 9
Elliott Smith, 48
Lavinia Smith, 44
Helen A. Smith, 22
Flora D. Smith, 9
Sidney I. Smith, 7
Clarence M. Smith, 4
Benjamin Tucker, 45
Sarah Tucker, 42
Benjamin Tucker, 19
Sarah M. Tucker, 17
William Tucker, 14
Angelia Tucker, 12
Cyrus L. Tucker, 9
Henry Tucker, 7
William Blake, 45
James N. Hall, 39
Olive W. Hall, 23
Harriet I. Hall, 6
Frank H. Hall, 10-12
Roxanna Young, 16
Peter B. Frost, 29
Martha A. Frost, 25
Fred R. Frost, 4
Frank T. Frost, 3
Anna Frost, 1-12
Almira Godwin, 30
Ezra F. Beal, 52
Mary A. Beal, 54
George L. Beal, 24
Marianna B. Beal, 21
Daniel W. Beal, 15
Henry Richardson, 20
William Beal, 79
Jerusha Beal, 74
Polly M. Beal, 49
James H. Merrill, 42

Mary Merrill, 41
Hannah E. Merrill, 14
Henry T. Merrill, 8
James Merrill, 6
Abbie Bailey, 25
Charles Walton, 41
Sarah Walton, 40
Eliza A. Walton, 20
Margaret Walton, 16
Benjamin B. Walton, 11
Josephine Walton, 7
Asa Thayer, 44
Lucy A. Thayer, 13
George L. P. Eveleth, 23
Jane R. Eveleth, 28
Thankful W. Eveleth, 50
Sarah F. Tobie, 20
Mary E. Gage, 17
C. L. Francis, 27
Priscilla H. Francis, 24
I. L. Stevens, 32
M. L. Stevens, 32
Dorcas S. Smith, 66
George C. Ballard, 7
Sanford H. Ballard, 5
Laura A. Ballard, 1-12
Isabella Hatch, 16
C. A. Jordan, 32
Sarah D. Jordan, 33
Mary A. Jordan, 3
Jeremiah Howe, 36
Mary Howe, 33
Edwin H. Howe, 25
Lydia I. Howe, 9
Emery A. Howe, 2
Sarah Farwell, 61
Lydia I. C. Farwell, 22
Lorenzo Hathaway, 42
Avis B. Hathaway, 42
Charles L. Hathaway, 10
Julia E. Hathaway, 6
Elizabeth Hall, 35
Eliza Bird, 17
Charles A. York, 20
Eben P. Fitz, 37
Hannah D. Fitz, 33
John Fitz, 15
Harriet A. Fitz, 6
Charles P. Kimball, 24
Mary E. Kimball, 22
Sophronia Porter, 47
Harriet B. Porter, 16
Isabel H. Porter, 16
Jane Moody, 14
America Bisbee, 40
Hiram Dunham, 22
Elijah G. Knight, 20
Joseph Long, 18
George F. Kimball, 22
John C. Kimball, 20
Hannibal J. Kimball, 18
Stephen E. Kimball, 20
Silas E. Bates, 18
David F. Noyes, 34
George H. Bernard, 22
John Dealy, 19
Peter Kimball, 57
Betsey Kimball, 54
Eunice E. Kimball, 16
Edwin E. Kimball, 10
Ephraim B. Kimball, 18
Thomas Thorn, 46
Ruby Thorn, 36
George E. Thorn, 16
Ira Thorn, 13
Sarah I. Thorn, 9
Christianna S. Thorn, 8
Rachel A. Thorn, 5
William S. Thorn, 1
Ansel Cushman, 22

Wilson Hill, 36
Joshua B. Stuart, 36
Caroline S. Stuart, 34
Francis E. Stuart, 14
Ann M. Stuart, 12
Talbot G. Stuart, 10
Martha C. Stuart, 8
Whitfield Stuart, 4
Grenfield Stuart, 4
Henry W. Stuart, 2
Simeon Walton, 71
Margaret Walton, 72
C. B. Coffin, 25
Abby C. Coffin, 24
Albert L. Coffin, 2
Otis True, 35
Martha S. True, 30
John O True, 5
Frederic H. True, 2
Joseph Tuttle, 26
Cyrus W. Brown, 23
Charles F. Brown, 16
George E. Shattuck, 30
Sarah Graham, 20
Joseph Churchill, 22
Levi Whitman, 61
Nancy A. Whitman, 60
Francis Whitman, 26
Martha B. Whitman, 26
Mercy A. Whitman, 4
Charles Sanborn, 17
Lee Mixer, 42
Deborah Mixer, 52
Angelia M. Mixer, 11
Benson Hawkins, 30
Levi Stearns, 20
Nancy W. Frost, 17
William C. Whitney, 84
Deborah Whitney, 63
William Whitney, 41
Sarah D. Whitney, 24
Mary M. Goss, 36
Francis Bennett, 22
Daniel Holt, 68
Mary Holt, 67
Esther Hale, 84
Luther P. Hayes, 15
Ansel Ross, 36
Mary A. Ross, 30
Ursula Ross, 62
Edwin Ross, 19
Jonathan Blake, 33
Elizabeth S. Blake, 29
Mary E. Blake, 9
Martha E. Blake, 3
Charles I. Pilsbury, 21
William F. Stone, 26
Olive Stone, 25
William Stone, 5
Frederic Stone, 5
Emily Stone, 3
Lewis B. Weeks, 31
Sarah S. Weeks, 18
Abby F. Weeks, 1
Susannah Beal, 45
Martha I. Beal, 21
Thomas L. Beal, 19
Elizabeth C. Beal, 16
Henry O. Beal, 10
Mary M. Beal, 7
Margaret S Thompson, 21
Solomon Cloudman, 64
Betsey Cloudman, 60
Norris Cloudman, 20
Sarah E. Cloudman, 7
E. C. Shackley, 39
Serena Shackley, 36
Oliver Shackley, 12
Helen Shackley, 11
Caroline Shackley, 9

Sarah Shackley, 7
Freeman H. M. Shackley, 5
Phebe M. Shackley, 4
Eben Shackley, 2
Serena E. Shackley, 11-12
Rachel Hall, 76
Thomas Kilby, 36
Emeline Stanton, 18
Amos T. Murphy, 34
Lettuce Murphy, 40
Harriet M. Murphy, 12
William Murphy, 9
Dennis Murphy, 6
Mary A. Murphy, 4
Amos Murphy, 1
Samuel Favor, 34
Mary Favor, 30
James M. Favor, 12
Claudius M. Favor, 10
Samuel E. Favor, 3
Adelaid Jones, 34
Elizabeth Hunt, 19
Emily Laurence, 18
Amos Ordway, 76
Mary Ordway, 66
Olive G. Robbins, 40
Martin Stedson, 72
Mary Stedson, 67
Edwin Stedson, 42
Sarah Stedson, 38
Charles F. Stedson, 21
Edwin C. Stedson, 10
Fred B. Stedson, 6
Austin Buck, 64
Sarah Buck, 51
Rosanna Buck, 33
Caleb C. Buck, 15
Sewell M. Buck, 11
James H. Crockett, 5
George W. Sholes, 25
Hannah B. Sholes, 25
Richard Evans, 44
Mary W. Evans, 39
C. Henry Evans, 19
Mary Evans, 18
Josiah H. Evans, 15
Warren R. Evans, 14
Elizabeth O. Evans, 11
G. Franklin Evans, 8
William A. Evans, 5
Rachel Russell, 21
Anthony Bennett, 48
Sarah I. Bennett, 39
Ellen A Bennett, 13
Mary E. Bennett, 7
Anthony N. Bennett, 1
Stephen Learvy, 26
Louisa Jordan, 20
Elizabeth Davis, 17
John Woodman, 28
William Wirt Virgin, 26
George H. Merrill, 21
Thomas Dealy, 24
Amanda Washburn, 19
Francis Bolster, 27
William Doe, 40
George Stearns, 24
Samuel M. Tafts, 26
Albert Tafts, 30
Isaac A. Denison, 30
Laurestine Denison, 25
Huldah E. Denison, 6
Rosalie H. Denison, 4
Julia L. Denison, 6-12
Huldah H. Bemis, 44
Elias H. Bemis, 18
Mary I. Wood, 19
Adna C. Denison, 35
Hannah T. Denison, 32
Adna T. Denison, 11

Frances Denison, 4
Almira Adams 24
Franklin Manning, 42
Sophia C. Manning, 42
Georgianna S. Manning, 16
Charles F. Manning, 13
Prentiss C. Manning, 12
William C. Manning, 7
Francis Manning, 1
Isaac Bolster, 53
Mary Bolster, 53
Cynthia I. Bolster, 25
Deborah R. Bolster, 18
Georgianna Bolster, 14
John A. Bolster, 28
William C. Hutchinson, 25
Phebe Hutchinson, 30
Mary E. Hutchinson, 1
Maria Hutchinson, 9-12
Jane Brown, 33
Robert Noyes, 39
Elizabeth I. Noyes, 33
Elizabeth A. Noyes, 6
Frederick B. Noyes, 4
Helen M. Noyes, 2
Eben Hobbs, 59
Jane H. Hobbs, 47
Edmund M. Hobbs, 20
Joseph N. Hobbs, 17
Enoch L. Knight, 35
Caroline A. Knight, 31
Edwin F. Knight, 1
J. Albert Small, 25
Diantha L. Small, 21
James Hill, 51
Eliza Hill, 13
Hannah Hill, 12
Rosanna Hill, 12
William Hill, 8
Dana Hill, 18
James Hill jr., 14
Francis Hill, 12
Horatio G. Cole, 48
Pemelia Cole, 43
Joseph A. Kendall, 25
Marianna Kendall, 21
Sarah H. Cole, 19
Horatio G. Cole jr., 16
Charles C. Cole, 14
Albert H. Cole, 12
Horace Cole, 10
George A. Cole, 7
William C. Cole, 4
Frederic A. Cole, 11-12
Baker Ames. 53
Rebeccah Ames, 56
Anna R. Ames, 24
Emeline G. Ames, 15
Samuel Ames, 91
Clara A. Hayden, 21
Emma J. Hayden, 1
Edmund Ames, 26
Clessa A. Ames, 23
Ida I. Ames, 6-12
Isaac Farrington, 49
Asinith Farrington, 43
B. F. Farrington, 11
Lydia Farrington, 9
Josephine H. Farrington, 6
Howard Farrington, 4
Mahala Farrington, 2
William Hayes, 42
Bethany Hayes, 38
Luther P. Hayes, 16
William F. Hayes, 14
George L. Hayes, 12
Ellen A. Hayes, 1
Robert Frost, 68
Elizabeth S. Frost, 61
William Frost, 38

Lydia E. Frost, 27
David W. Frost, 24
Timothy I. Frost, 34
Robert I. Frost, 27
Catherine H. Frost, 6
Lydia E. Frost, 3
Alonzo Everett, 13
Sophia H. Davis, 19
Andrew Mills, 49
Olive Mills, 43
Sarah A. Mills. 17
Fessenden M. Mills, 11
Lydia G. Mills, 13
William C. Mills, 7
James Flint. 72
Elizabeth Flint, 66
Henry B. Upton, 28
Calvin Shed, 23
Jeremiah Hobbs, 64
Sarah Hobbs, 60
William Hobbs, 21
Martha M. Hobbs, 13
Henry Noble, 51
Keziah Noble, 35
Aaron C. Noble, 21
Harriet B. Noble, 16
Sabrina I. Noble, 9
Mercy B. Noble, 4
Octavia A. Noble, 1
Joseph S. Rounds, 44
Esther Rounds, 39
Sarah M. Hilbon, 18
Hiram W. Hilbon, 14
Francis R. Rounds, 13
Laura J. Round-, 11
Emeline A. Rounds, 6
Henry S. Small, 27
Hannah M. Small, 21
Isaac N. Small, 20
Charlotte Small, 67
Henrietta Small, 1
Benjamin R. Gurney, 19
C. Alfred Shattuck, 28
Sarah D. Shattuck, 25
Henry R. Shattuck, 6
Reuben Noble, 43
Eliza A. Noble, 39
Osgood I. Noble, 4
Simon Noble, 53
Maria Noble. 48
Lydia M. Noble, 21
Thomas K. Noble, 18
Charles D. Noble, 8
John Perry, 61
Aurelia Perry, 63
Osgood Perry, 24
Anna Perry, 23
Esther Bartlett, 69
Caleb Cushman, 60
Betsey Cushman, 61
Ansel H. Cushman, 22
Bethany E. Cushman, 18
Samuel Hill, 49
Mary Hill, 60
Wilson Hill, 37
E. R. Hill, 16
Wilson Hill, 39
Elvira Hill, 27
Sarah Hill, 80
Albion Hill, 6
Charles Hill, 4
Orrington Hill, 1
Daniel Green, 30
Susan Green, 31
Joel S. Frost, 34
Mary A. Frost, 28
Mark F. Frost, 5
Diantha I. Frost, 2
Johnson Frost, 36
Eunice Frost, 41

Zachary W. Frost, 13
I. Colby Frost, 10
Mary F. Frost, 9
Jane Frost, 2
Zachary Weston, 45
Nancy S. Weston, 71
Timothy Smith, 53
Nancy I. Weston, 12
Alice Smith, 48
George F. Smith, 16
L. I. Smith, 13
Charles J. Smith, 12
William H. Smith, 6
Antipas Smith, 54
Sarah Smith, 45
Timothy Smith, 17
Dolly Smith, 15
Josiah Smith, 9
Sally Smith, 9
Martha Smith, 4
John Smith, 12
David R. Holden, 40
Louisa Holden, 29
Harrison Holden, 11
Esther M. Holden, 8
David L. Holden, 7
Levi E. Holden, 5
Deborah F. Holden, 3
Abby Holden, 3-12
Peter Frost, 62
Sally Frost, 54
Mary Frost, 20
Isabella Frost, 16
Salome Frost, 12
Samuel P. Frost, 33
Charlotte Frost, 28
Alice S. Frost, 11
Sarah E. Frost, 2
Loretta Frost, 9-12
Alpha B. Everett, 38
Susannah Everett, 38
Peter Everett, 14
Alpha A. Everett, 9
Susannah Everett, 6
John G. Everett, 3-12
George W. Everett, 35
Charles J. Everett, 1
Elizabeth F. Everett, 33
Jerusha E. Everett, 11
Ann M. Everett, 9
Elizabeth I. Everett, 7
George W. Everett, 3
Samuel Lord, 64
Mary Lord, 61
Colman F. Lord, 24
Abigail Lord, 29
Emeline Lord, 21
David Frost, 40
Sarah Frost. 41
Washington I. Frost, 7
Serena T. Frost, 5
Samuel Lord jr., 27
Sarah Lord, 21
William F. Lord, 2
John Frost, 36
Emeline Frost, 25
Hannah Frost, 43
Eliab R. Frost, 30
Mary J. Frost, 28
Warren Frost, 3
John G. Frost, 1
Albion G. Frost, 1
Zachary Carey, 49
Miriam Carey, 47
Matthew Carey, 18
George F. Carey, 10
Lewis Clark, 7
William Frost, 60
Levi Frost. 25
Diantha Frost, 20

Polly Frost, 1
Roswell Frost, 9
John Pike, 66
Nancy Pike, 60
Hiram Pike, 15
Noah I. Pike, 22
Nancy Pike, 19
Amanda Pike, 12
Benjamin Jordan, 70
Mehitable Jordan, 60
Isaac Jordan, 26
Nancy Jordan, 18
David P. Ford, 45
Sarah Ford, 33
David Ford, 8
Elijah Ford, 4
Edward Ford, 3
Richard Lombard, 51
Abigail W. Lombard, 48
John Lombard, 86
Albert Steward, 18
Louisa Gallison, 11
Paul Twombly, 78
Sally Twombly, 66
Mary Twombly, 26
John P. Jordan, 37
Jane T. Jordan, 33
Haskell Jordan, 13
Mary A. Jordan, 8
Bernard N. Jordan, 3-12
Daniel Bullen, 57
Joseph Bullen, 24
Julia O. Bullen, 17
Mary J. Bullen, 12
Solomon Millett, 80
Olive Millett, 51
Hiram Millett, 45
Rhoda Millett, 39
Emeline A. Millett, 17
Samuel Millett, 8
Solomon Millett, 5
Henry A. White, 7
William McAllister, 23
Joel Millett, 48
Betsey Millett, 40
Ellen Millett, 17
Martha S. Millett, 8
Emma F. Millett, 5
Harriet M. Millett, 3
Solomon Millett jr., 57
Eunice Richardson, 35
Ichabod Bartlett, 53
Lorena Bartlett, 43
Abigail Bartlett, 91
Isaac Bartlett, 24
David N. Bartlett, 19
Eunice W. Bartlett, 13
Lucius I. Bartlett, 12
Susan E. Bartlett, 10
Ellen M. Bartlett, 9
Marcus C. Bartlett, 7
Kenneth S. Bartlett, 5
Morrison L. Bartlett, 3
Susan Rust, 30
Sarah Waldron, 19
Lucy Bartlett, 60
Mercy B. Bartlett, 58
James Buck, 69
Irene Buck, 53
Albion Buck, 25
Olive Cony, 10
Jonathan Pottle, 77
Sarah Pottle, 81
Daniel Pottle, 45
Mary Pottle, 40
Eveline Pottle, 22
Ellen Pottle, 19
Henry Pottle, 17
D'Lance Pottle, 13
Nathaniel Pike, 55

Lucy Pike, 46
Joanna Pike, 42
Amos L. Foster, 15
Ezra Shackley, 32
Hepsey Shackley, 29
Emma M. Shackley, 9
Charlotte E. Shackley, 8
Charles H. Shackley, 4
Harriet E. Shackley, 3
Jacob Parsons, 42
Nancy Parsons, 42
Eliza A. Parsons, 12
Marcena Parsons, 6
Emily J. Parsons, 9
Thomas I. Everett, 11
Orin Everett, 9
J. W. Parsons, 1
Hannah Parsons, 76
Nathaniel Millett, 78
Patty Millett, 67
C. Freeman Millett, 39
Louisa Millett, 37
Rosalie A. Millett, 12
Eliza I. Millett, 10
Ann D. Millett, 7
David G. L. Millett, 4
David McAllister, 26
Jane S. McAllister, 25
George W. McAllister, 1
George W. Parsons, 34
Sybil S. Parsons, 34
William Parsons, 64
Dorothy Parsons, 52
Martha Parsons, 25
Sarah D. Parsons, 22
Octavia I. Parsons, 21
George W. Parsons, 16
Clara J. Parsons, 14
Isaac N. Parsons, 12
Joel S. Parsons, 10
Daniel T. Parsons, 7
Abigail Parsons, 60
Levi Gorham, 45
Mary Gorham, 41
David A. Gorham, 19
Hannah P. Gorham, 17
Lois A. Gorham, 14
Ellen Gorham, 11
Julia A. Gorham, 8
Benjamin B. Gorham, 6
Robina M. Gorham, 3
Thomas G. Brooks, 37
Margaret F. Brooks, 32
Mary E. Brooks, 12
George A. Brooks, 9
Marcus F. Brooks, 3
Martha F. Brooks, 3
Martha M. Stiles, 16
Jonathan Whitehouse, 38
Harriet Whitehouse, 44
Sarah M. Whitehouse, 8
Esther R. Whitehouse, 5
Cephas Sampson, 38
Celia A. Sampson, 38
Luther L. Sampson, 14
Nathaniel C. Sampson, 13
Mercy W. Sampson, 11
John W. Sampson, 9
Winslow P. Sampson, 6
Orrin P. Sampson, 3
Maria Sampson, 73
Susan Cobb, 58
Cyrus S. Cobb, 21
Samuel S. Cobb, 18
Susan S. Hersey, 21
Charles Parsons, 40
Mary Parsons, 38
Charles H. Parsons, 8
Sarah H. Parsons, 6
Mary E. Parsons, 2

Charles E. Newhall, 13
Charles Newhall, 38
Lydia Newhall, 40
Sarah P. Newhall, 11
Maria Newhall, 9
Ellen S. Newhall, 4
Edwin I. Newhall, 2
Zachary T. Newhall, 2-12
Sumner Hale, 43
Harriet Hale, 42
Cynthia H. Hale, 13
William F. Hale, 11
Sarah M. Hale, 7
Elizabeth E. Hale, 5
Job E. Stevens, 49
Levi Shed, 58
Rhoda Shed, 54
M. Millett Shed, 20
Alonzo Morse, 38
Lydia Morse, 25
David A. Morse, 7
Nancy N. Morse, 5
Franklin S. Morse, 4
Richard E. Morse, 2
Nathan Noble, 55
Mary Noble, 47
Amelia C. Noble, 20
W. H. H. Noble, 18
Caroline O. Noble, 16
Martha I. Noble, 13
Mary E. Noble, 9
Francis M. Noble, 5
Simon Stevens, 51
Rebecca Stevens, 49
Elizabeth M. Stevens, 23
Albion S. Stevens, 19
Charles S. Stevens, 10
Henry Rust, 63
William Stowell, 68
Amos Packard, 21
May I. Morse, 25
Philadelphia B. Butterfield, 17
Mary Rust, 19
Henry Rust jr., 16
Moses B. Bartlett, 29
Sarah E. Bartlett, 26
Edward L. Bartlett, 2
William E. Goodenow, 4
Harriet W. Goodenow, 47
Phebe Paddleford, 62
Seba Gammon, 43
Jane Gammon, 33
Francis S. Gammon, 13
Seba A. Gammon, 9
Cromley M. Gammon, 9
Elbridge Gammon, 4
Martha M. Gammon, 4
Mary I. Gammon, 2
Charles A. Gammon, 21
Benjamin French, 56
Lois French, 50
Nathaniel G. French, 19
Ephraim S. Crockett, 32
Sarah D. Crockett, 31
John F. Crockett, 5
Abbie I. Crockett, 4
Josiah P. Crockett, 3
Miriam I. Crockett, 1
John H. Morse, 37
Hannah Morse, 30
Dinsmore Morse, 5
Emery Morse, 3
Jonathan B. Smith, 49
Lydia A. Smith, 48
Ruth Rust, 51
Susan B. Smith, 17
Joseph H. R. Smith, 4
Edwin Cummings, 22
Levi Crockett, 17
James Crockett, 61

Martha Crockett,	57	Elizabeth Johnson,	28	Susan N. Deering,	21
Abigail D. Towne,	26	J. D. Wood,	35	Kate L. Deering,	24
Mary A. Towne,	3	Jane Wood,	28	William B. Upton,	28
Luther F. Foster,	35	Ezra Jewell,	38	Rebecca C. Upton,	22
Eunice B. Foster,	33	James Cummings,	20	Ira Johnson,	54
Wallace B. Foster,	10	Mark H. Dunnell,	26	Mary Johnson,	41
Helen A. Foster,	8	Mary Welch,	19	Lydia M. Johnson,	19
Martha I. H. Foster,	5	Leander Lewis,	23	Amanda Johnson,	15
Marquis I. Foster,	5	Clemens Randall,	59	Ira Johnson jr.,	11
Eunice E. Foster,	3	Leonard D. Randall,	19	Antoinette Johnson,	9
Eliza E. Foster,	1	Michael Welch,	38	Jerome A. Johnson,	7
Stephen T. Dutton,	48	Bridget Welch,	27	Harriet H. Johnson,	5
Harriet Dutton,	47	Helena Welch,	7	George H. Johnson,	9-12
Jane Dutton,	18	James Welch,	5	Albert Merrill,	17
Charles Dutton,	13	John Welch,	2	Charlotte Barrows,	82
Elijah Dunning,	29	John Deering,	66	Charlotte Barrows,	50
Harriet A. Dunning,	22	Nancy Deering,	51	Keziah Barrows,	48
George W. Johnson,	37	Anna N. Deering,	23		

INDEX OF NAMES — PART I.

A

Argall,.....2
Andros, ...6, 421
Andrews, 26, 55, 60, 84, 91, 116, 120, 122-25, 168, 214-5, 220, 228, 288, 291, 293, 306, 395, 409, 434.
Ames, 38, 41, 42, 47, 55, 67, 78, 98–100, 103, 109, 113, 119, 120, 124, 125, 170, 172, 215, 216, 235, 240, 282, 332, 339, 382, 384, 385, 413.
Abbott, 55, 64, 99, 115, 117, 124-27, 187, 216, 220, 291, 292, 306, 359, 360, 401, 445.
Ayer, 61, 74, 79, 116, 120, 187, 220, 322, 323, 430.
Archer,.....78
Allen, 85, 122, 126, 132, 162, 163, 182, 205, 254, 282, 293, 399, 409, 445.
Anderson,.....101, 126, 274
Appleton,.....101, 340
Austin,.....122
Avery,.....123
Adams, 124, 126, 162, 213, 291, 293, 325, 340.
Additon,.....134, 224
Angell,.....176, 185, 432, 435, 444
Arnold,.....179
Averill,.....185
Atwood,.....209, 239, 258, 263
Aldrich,.....212, 327, 445
Allchin,.....191
Akers,.....199, 296
Atherton,.....237
Agassiz,.....380

B

Bonython,.....4
Beauchamp,.....4
Bradshaw,.....4
Bagnall,.....4
Brown, 14, 27, 72, 80, 81, 85-89, 92, 99, 100, 103, 107, 110, 111, 113, 120-124, 126, 129, 130, 133, 134, 137, 145, 146, 151, 166, 167, 202, 205, 210, 211, 214-221, 224-26, 263, 264, 273, 284, 285, 288, 290, 291, 293-295, 300, 305-309, 320, 323, 344-347, 353, 365, 382, 384, 385, 444.
Bancroft, 17, 55, 58, 76, 99, 106, 111, 114-117, 123, 124, 125, 186, 187, 240, 242
Boys,.....20
Binnis,.....22
Buck, 22, 24, 40, 42, 47, 55, 81, 91, 101, 116, 122, 124, 125, 136, 140, 157, 168, 172, 177, 204, 205, 226, 232, 239, 263, 293, 303, 323, 401, 445.
Bartlett, 23, 24, 42, 43, 46, 47, 55, 58, 60, 75, 77, 81, 83, 87, 106, 107, 111, 115-120, 125-127, 133, 139, 146, 151, 160, 168, 171-173, 187, 196, 220, 226, 230, 231, 238-240, 263, 278, 280, 282, 288, 308, 328, 330, 339, 341, 342, 383, 384, 387, 388, 396, 399, 434
Bennett, 23, 24, 39, 41, 42, 46, 47, 55, 58-60, 63, 72, 79, 80, 103, 108, 110, 112, 116, 121, 125-128, 130, 131, 133, 137, 146, 154, 170-173, 216, 217, 228-232, 237, 239, 264, 273, 302, 308, 320, 339, 343, 345, 375, 382, 401, 409, 445.
Bryant,.....24, 125
Bradbury, 24, 80, 87, 104, 117, 120, 121, 127, 128, 142, 143, 146, 187, 214, 215, 224, 240, 263, 264, 273, 288, 291, 295, 323, 408, 440.
Bird, 25, 55, 79, 106, 111, 113, 121, 122, 124, 143, 146, 197, 198, 226, 240, 388.
Bailey,.....25, 105, 182, 445
Briggs, 42, 55, 86, 91, 100, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125, 206, 213, 234, 250, 251, 263, 295, 382.
Beal, 55, 61, 62, 71, 77, 85, 87, 91, 110, 111, 116, 119, 121, 122, 126, 127, 131, 145-148, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 160, 161, 165, 173, 216, 218-220, 224, 226, 230, 233, 243-247, 255-257, 263, 273, 274, 294, 295, 305, 308, 320, 321, 341-343, 345, 382-384, 387-389, 391-393, 407, 426, 431, 441, 444, 445.
Blake, 55, 58, 115, 123, 126, 127, 148, 154, 166, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 215, 219, 233, 240, 244, 245, 255, 263, 278, 283, 288, 293, 296, 388, 389, 393, 394, 445.
Blanchard,.....55, 81, 91, 115, 116, 120
Barret,.....55, 94, 116, 176, 308, 322, 430
Bodwell, 55, 67, 89, 116, 120, 131, 133, 229, 236-239, 241, 326, 378, 382, 384, 431.
Butcher,.....63, 117, 187
Bridgham, ...65, 117, 204, 332, 370
Barton, 77-82, 107, 121, 127, 133, 134, 155, 173, 205, 224, 277, 280, 281, 330, 376, 430.

Bullen,.....80, 102, 121, 126, 128, 168.
Barrows, 82, 84, 90, 120-122, 124, 137, 139, 168, 208, 237, 258, 273, 288, 290, 291.
Burgoyne,.....82
Bacon,.....82, 124, 158, 162, 191, 206, 207
Burnham, 86, 123, 146, 153, 155, 159, 197, 198, 219, 250, 264, 284, 298, 347, 348, 389, 390.
Barnard,.....94, 126, 131, 388
Barnes, 104, 126, 134, 141, 170–173, 176, 177, 224, 237.
Burnell, 108, 124, 149, 209, 215, 256, 258, 263, 264, 332.
Brooks, 110, 125, 165, 166, 182, 215, 282, 352, 389, 396, 445.
Brackett,.....117, 398
Bickford,.....118, 136, 319
Ballard,.....123
Berry, 87, 123, 125, 159, 250, 264, 278, 282, 283, 308, 404.
Bumpus,.....123, 140, 233, 263, 445
Bisbee,.....124, 126, 127, 132, 273, 347
Bolster, 124, 125, 127, 143, 215, 217, 388, 401, 409.
Blowers,.....357
Blosson,.....125, 205
Boothby,.....125, 182, 344
Bean,.....127, 166, 288
Bulpit,.....131
Burr,.....133, 388
Bourne,.....134, 224
Baker,.....134, 138, 224, 335
Black,....139, 164, 225, 288, 296, 331, 332
Bearce, 148, 157, 160, 164, 214, 215, 219, 220, 258, 260, 303, 330, 331, 333, 389–391, 394, 395, 429, 434, 438, 445.
Bosworth,.....158, 242
Bisco,.....170, 172
Babb,.....172
Bates,.....177, 180, 388
Bixby,.....180
Blaine,.....184
Booth,.....185
Barker,.....190, 333
Bliss,.....193
Burbank, 202, 213, 225, 288, 305, 308, 309
Boyden,.....205, 237
Bowker,.....205
Bicknell,.....206, 291
Ballou,.....202
Bucknam,.....212, 213
Butler,.....213, 249, 261, 364
Bray,.....213
Bemis,.....240, 388
Benson,.....242, 274, 304, 445
Burke,.....422
Brewster,.....362
Bechler,.....235
Bigelow,.....235
Bonney,.....237, 239, 242
Banks,.....255, 256
Butterfield,.....263
Bane,.....274
Browne,.....278
Butts,.....282
Bowditch,.....282
Bass,.....288
Buswell,.....288
Billings,.....321
Battles,.....377
Bradford,.....291
Bent,.....293
Brickett,.....324
Bassett,.....325
Byron,.....335
Bonner,.....350, 351
Balkam,.....352
Bugbee,.....361
Bernard,.....388

C

Columbus,.....1
Cabot,.....2
Cartier,.....2
Champlain,.....2
Cammock,.....4
Cummings, 12, 13, 22, 24, 25, 28-30, 38, 39, 40, 42, 46, 47, 55, 59, 61, 62, 65, 66, 69, 73, 74, 79, 86, 94, 105, 116–118, 120, 121, 124, 127, 133, 154, 164, 166, 172, 186, 187, 189, 204, 206, 214, 222, 223, 228, 229, 237, 240, 242, 273, 288, 290, 291, 351, 353, 398, 400, 401, 403, 406, 409, 434, 448, 449.
Chadbourn.....15, 122
Cromwell,.....16
Cooke,.....22
Cobb, 22, 42, 46, 55, 79, 83, 84, 91, 102, 106, 107, 112, 113, 115, 119, 120, 121, 125-127, 138, 141, 145-147, 149, 166, 172, 181, 208, 209, 213, 236, 237, 239, 265, 266, 272, 273, 281, 295, 308, 348-352, 388, 431.
Crockett, 23, 24, 42, 46, 47, 51, 55, 68, 72, 87, 89, 102-105, 111, 113, 118, 119, 123-128, 130, 133, 136-139, 159, 161, 164, 173, 187, 208, 210-217, 219, 220, 226, 239, 240, 242, 264, 265, 293, 303, 308, 323, 327, 388, 389, 399, 409.
Churchill, 24, 25, 74, 83, 100, 111, 119, 214, 237, 291, 391.
Chase, 26, 88, 134, 155, 162, 214–216, 224, 280, 288, 290, 291, 370, 399, 401, 434.
Clark, 26, 110, 119, 120, 206, 274, 288, 308, 309, 323, 363, 399, 409.
Cooper,.....29, 181
Cowan,.....38, 41, 42, 47, 55, 382
Cary,.....39, 81, 82, 125, 136, 290, 292
Case, 40, 46, 55, 78, 87, 108, 116, 120, 121, 186, 187, 319.
Cushman, 41, 42, 46, 80, 87, 103, 121, 123, 124, 126, 127, 132, 133, 233, 306, 307, 309.
Coffin, 43, 57, 58, 89, 124, 127, 132, 225

Cole, 51, 73, 100, 119, 131, 132, 146, 147, 153, 159, 164, 167, 206, 211, 212, 214-216, 219, 220, 224, 233, 242, 264, 273, 308, 326, 383, 389-391, 401, 402, 408, 444, 445.
Clement,.....215, 216, 220, 396
Chubb,.....55, 68, 90, 99, 119
Crooker, 55, 127, 129, 142, 155, 160, 211, 389, 391, 399.
Cates,.....445
Curtis, 55, 60, 82, 83, 116, 123, 148, 172, 183, 216, 236.
Coburn,.....62, 77, 117, 142, 242
Cox, 64, 66, 84, 106, 111, 117, 121, 123, 126, 132, 133, 146, 158, 197, 198, 217-219, 231, 264, 291.
Covel,.....64, 117, 207, 379
Crocker,..... 65, 117, 119, 309
Cordwell,.....68, 118
Cleaves, 74, 84, 117, 118, 166, 239, 326, 327
Corson,....76, 118, 119, 125, 226, 239, 242
Chute,.....78
Cade,.....81
Carr,.....89, 212, 288
Chapman,.....94, 186, 216, 291, 309
Church,.....190
Collins,.....98, 225, 233, 234
Cutter,.....103, 361
Chandler,.....107, 109, 113, 120, 125
Clifford,.....117, 118, 124, 239, 340
Cilley,.....122
Coultman,.....123
Crowell,.....123, 232
Carter, 124, 143, 217, 223, 288, 291, 445
Coleman,.....124
Cloudman,.....125, 128, 388
Carsley,.....125, 323
Chipman,.....126, 206
Callahan,.....126, 265
Colby,.....126, 258
Copps,.....127
Collis,.....127
Coolidge,.....134, 224
Cherry,.....139, 265
Cross,.....142
Cony,.....142, 144, 145
Chamberlain,.....147-150, 190, 282
Connor,.....159, 160
Cressey,..187-190, 192, 223. 348, 431, 451
Carpenter,.....205, 321
Childs,.....208
Charles,.....209, 214, 264
Crommett,..... 215
Caldwell,.....218, 365
Cash,.....219
Crane,.....235
Coy,.....239
Casco,.....240
Capen,.....245
Crawford,.....246
Chaplin,.....288, 307, 309
Carey,.....335
Conant,.....335
Cleveland,.....363
Cheney,.....365
Cook,.....
Comstock,.....376
Cotton,.....394, 418
Conant,.....417

D

DeMonts,.....2
Deane,.....17, 125, 204, 205, 210
Davis, 23, 74, 111, 116, 118, 119, 123-126, 138, 146, 159, 161, 162, 180, 215, 217, 239, 265, 273, 278, 399.
Dale,.....40, 46, 55, 126, 237, 238
Dunham, 41, 42, 46, 47, 55, 69, 113, 122, 146, 231, 232, 236-238, 306, 308, 326
Downing,.....50, 51, 78, 120-122
DeToqueville,.....420
Danforth, 51, 75, 106, 120, 127-129, 138, 146, 154, 173, 182, 214, 217, 219, 265, 294, 295, 308, 323-325, 327, 328, 353, 385, 387-389, 393, 400, 427, 430, 445.
Dunlap,.....55
Dwelley,.....55
Denison, 101, 112, 125, 127, 129, 130, 133, 146, 147, 154, 155, 157, 212, 213, 214, 215, 233, 273, 295, 296, 308, 345, 353, 389-391, 393, 412, 429.
Dow,.....104, 125, 133
Deering, 105, 123, 124, 133, 134, 224, 242, 259, 293, 383.
Dunnell, 110, 127, 134, 224, 278, 294, 295, 388, 430, 444.
Dwelly,.....115
Doughty,.....116
Doten,.....117
Dolley,.....118, 121, 239
Dresser,.....119, 327
Drew,.....120, 123, 242, 273, 327, 335
Durgin,.....120, 181, 215, 284
Decoster,.....121
Dunn,.....122, 133, 177, 388, 451
Daily,.....123
Daniels,.....123, 205, 265
Dinsmore, 124, 133, 146, 154, 216, 217, 265, 393-395, 444, 445.
Dorman,.....126
Dutton,.....126, 202, 321
Drake, 127, 163, 164, 216, 278, 279, 284, 285, 296, 430.
Dwight,.....431
Dealy,.....127
Dodge,.....146, 149
Damon,.....154, 327
Dingley,.....156, 444
Downer,.....166, 261, 265, 325
Dwinal,.....212, 213, 307
Durell,.....213
Delano,.....217, 239

Dudley,.....237
Dearborn,.....242
Doble,.....242
Dempsey,.....265
Downs,.....293
Devine,.....297, 445
Dexter,.....324
Dixwell,.....324
Davee,.....337
Deblois,.....340
Dana,.....363

E

Eastman, 29, 40, 46, 47, 55, 57, 58, 65, 75, 102, 104, 117–119, 123, 124, 186-189, 222, 226, 325, 339, 351, 434.
Edwards,.....38, 125, 216, 220
Everett, 39, 74, 103, 105, 108, 117, 121-125, 164, 222, 237, 239, 401, 445
Eaton,.....42, 292, 356
Eveleth,.....42, 110, 127, 134, 212, 213, 224
Elliott,.....81, 178, 219, 220, 399
Evans, 105, 122, 125, 128, 133, 136, 140, 145, 146, 209, 212, 214, 273, 274, 277, 293, 296, 307, 325, 327, 329, 330, 387, 391, 430.
Ellis,.....113, 124, 198, 242
Emery, 113, 121, 127, 205–208, 288, 292, 308, 348.
Emerson,.....147
Everest,.....179
Eldridge,.....202, 283, 284
Edgecomb,.....216, 273
Earle,.....219, 273
Emory,.....256
Elwell,.....283
Ellingwood,.....287
Eustis,.....288, 308, 309, 352
Eames,.....309
Early,.....364, 431
Etheridge,.....445

F

Fuller, 10, 40, 46, 47, 55, 74, 78, 85, 86, 89, 90, 120, 121, 123, 124, 127, 138, 175, 187, 191, 205, 210, 212, 214, 233, 265, 356, 379, 385, 396, 405, 445, 451.
Franklin,.....15, 16, 17, 18, 373
Fitzgerald,.....20
Foye,.....24, 117, 379
Foster, 24, 39, 40, 46, 55, 80, 87, 88, 89, 105, 112, 119-121, 123, 126, 127, 146, 178, 181, 186, 187, 202, 208, 231, 240, 242, 255, 258, 265, 266, 273, 274, 337, 354, 355, 406.
Frank, 25, 60, 66, 81, 100, 116, 118, 120, 153, 242.
Frost, 30, 42, 55, 60, 61, 70, 74, 78, 79, 84, 86, 90, 91, 98, 101, 102, 104, 106–108, 112, 113, 116–128, 133, 137, 138, 142, 146, 151, 154, 164, 172, 186, 187, 189, 205, 209, 210, 214, 217, 227, 235, 239, 242, 255, 258, 260, 265, 266, 273, 274, 293, 297, 303, 308, 354–356, 383, 389, 390, 393-395, 406, 444, 445, 447.
Flint, 40, 42, 46, 55, 60, 68, 76, 77, 88, 90, 108, 116, 119, 121, 140, 161, 186, 187, 226, 240, 274, 291.
Furlong,.....42, 55, 120, 122
French, 55, 76, 80, 81, 87, 107, 115, 117-120, 122, 123, 126, 127, 133, 162, 166, 232, 240, 241, 303, 322, 325, 395, 437
Farrar, 61, 64, 66, 94, 116, 187, 189, 204, 284, 330-332, 336, 382, 383, 429, 443, 444.
Fairbanks,.....126, 202
Fifield,.....64, 117
Ford,.....76, 91, 122, 133, 175, 406
Fairfield,.....89
Frye,.....92, 153, 332, 333
Francis,.....100, 126, 127, 388
Fitz, 105, 109, 125, 133, 219, 220, 233, 265, 293, 388.
Field,.....105, 119, 133, 405
Forbes,.....112
Farwell,.....113, 204, 205, 288, 290
Favor, 122, 125, 130, 133, 140, 219, 220, 265, 273, 294, 387.
Foss,.....409
Farrington,.....124, 202, 288, 295, 308
Fyler,.....125, 133, 353
Fletcher,.....126, 177
Flood,.....125, 138, 249, 265, 266
Freeman, 146, 208, 216-218, 274, 388, 445
Farnham,.....158, 219, 237, 445
Farnsworth,.....164, 365
Fessenden,.....204, 256, 288, 291, 340
Frothingham,.....214
Faunce,.....242
Fisk,.....258, 260, 266
Fogg,.....258, 260, 266
Faulkner,.....265
Fisher,.....266, 273
Fox,.....325
Fluent,.....342
Furbush,.....345
Farnum,.....360

G

Gosnold,....2
Gorges,....3, 4, 5, 6
Godfrey,....4
Goodyear,....4
Gardner,....10, 123, 382
Gorham, 10, 41, 42, 47, 55, 71, 81, 86, 121, 127, 146, 217, 239, 295
Gore,....27
Grover,....51, 217, 223, 249, 253, 291
Godding,....55, 58, 115
Gallison, 61, 116, 124, 172, 204, 210, 301, 385
Greenwood,....74, 205, 239
Gammon, 74, 87, 100, 116, 119-122, 125, 145, 205, 236, 257, 266, 273, 288, 445
Greenleaf, 77, 80, 90, 106, 111, 117, 122-23, 133, 137, 145, 149, 226, 230, 237, 239, 242, 258, 266-67, 273, 357, 384, 388
Gurney, 80, 84, 119, 121, 133, 186-87, 189, 242
Goodenow, 81, 104, 121, 122, 133, 152, 158, 277, 281, 288, 293-94 305, 308, 330, 430
Grant, 82, 100, 121, 162, 186, 221, 237, 242, 322, 343
Giles,....98
Gibson, 100, 127, 142 167 182, 202, 209, 216, 217, 288, 296, 322, 388, 389, 395, 444
Gorham,....107
Grover,....111, 124, 126
Golderman,....112, 212
George,....117, 151, 237, 326-27, 389
Gould,....118, 185, 190, 239
Girts,....119
Goss,....120, 161, 205
Gamble,....120
Gillson,....121
Gaines,....122, 210
Green,....122, 127, 202, 273, 323, 328, 418
Garland,....123
Getchell,....127, 364
Goddard,....127
Gifford,....134, 224
Gunnison,....146-47, 175-76, 178, 389
Goodwin,....147, 296, 389, 401-2
Gerry,....154, 288, 393
Garcelon,....160
Gilbert,....175, 409
Griffin,....178
Gates,....205-6
Greeley,....208
Garry,....211
Gunn,....216
Gilmore,....261
Gage,....288, 290-91, 309
Gray,....306-7
Gregg,....291
Graves,....329
Gleason,....351
Gilkey,....353

H

Hill, 23, 42, 56, 76, 78, 82-4, 98, 103-4 106, 111, 117-24, 128, 138, 237, 239 242, 267-68, 285
Horr, 24, 65, 80, 87, 116, 120, 125, 133, 137, 186-88, 242, 323, 339, 405
Hitchcock,....35
Hobbs, 37-39, 40-42, 46-7, 50-52, 55, 60, 66, 67, 77-8, 84-7, 91, 102, 104-6, 108, 110-12, 115-28, 131-33, 137-38, 144-46, 151, 154, 159, 161, 187, 189, 208-9, 213, 217, 222, 232-33, 240-41, 248-49, 252, 258, 267-68, 294-97, 301-2, 307, 319, 322, 339-40, 358-59, 374, 377, 382, 384, 388, 398 404-5, 428, 434
Herring, 38, 41-2, 46-7, 55, 77, 83-4, 102-5, 114, 117, 120-21, 125, 128, 171-72, 189
Holt, 39, 46, 55, 62, 65, 75, 78-80, 84-6, 98, 101-2, 104, 108-9, 113, 116-18, 120-28, 138, 146, 159, 164, 187, 194, 225, 229, 235, 242, 267-68, 291, 307, 330, 332, 352, 359-60, 361, 368, 384, 395, 401, 403, 405, 429, 431
Hoppin,....191-92
Holman,....40
Henley, 41, 46-7, 56, 84, 104, 118, 141, 325
Hubbard, 42, 47, 55, 60, 133, 170-72, 204, 228, 340
Horne, 51, 146, 151, 153-54, 156-58, 60, 163, 166-67, 214-15, 233, 309, 361-62, 375, 383, 389, 391-96, 399, 400, 434, 439, 444
Hatch, 51, 134, 202, 209-10, 212-14, 224, 409
Hooper, 57, 163, 165, 169, 176, 179-81, 185, 212, 215, 432
Howe, 61, 102, 112-13, 116, 119, 123, 125-27, 130, 133, 146-47 154-55, 158, 160, 167, 184, 209, 211, 214-15, 235, 294-95, 297, 298, 300, 330, 308, 323, 326, 328, 362, 387-91, 393-95, 398, 402, 408-9, 430, 444-45
Haynes or Haines, 64, 117-18, 121, 196, 199, 288, 291
Hall, 65, 71-2, 76-7, 80-1, 87-8, 90, 94, 100-4, 110, 117-27, 131, 133, 142, 146, 153, 173, 205-8, 216-18, 330-31, 237, 240, 258, 267-68, 288, 293, 295, 308, 319, 321, 385, 388, 403, 445
Hale, 71, 85, 91, 119, 124, 132, 186, 267, 295, 324, 378
Houghton, 76, 91, 100, 103, 117, 122, 127, 130, 133, 137, 223, 232, 239, 292, 296, 333, 385, 394
Hutchinson, 76, 120, 123, 213, 255, 267, 288, 355
Howard, 80, 94, 121, 144, 146, 164, 370. 371

Hamant,.....388
Hannaford,.....83, 91, 99, 111, 122, 125
Holden,..86, 109, 122, 123, 133, 267, 273, 404
Hilborn,.....88, 123, 379
Hathaway, 89, 105, 111, 123-24, 133, 146, 168, 206, 215-16, 219, 224, 268, 294, 400, 444
Harrison,.....98
Hicks,....104, 116, 120, 122, 125, 237, 306-7
Hawkins, 104, 126, 131, 175, 179, 245, 308, 385, 429, 444
Hinds,.....106, 224, 267, 293, 357-58
Herrick, 107, 120, 123-24, 127, 260, 268, 273
Higgins,.....109, 125-26, 133, 308
Holmes,110, 123, 136, 139, 142, 146, 147, 205, 305, 307, 445
Heath,.....116, 430
Harmon,.....122
Harris,.....123, 133, 205, 274, 291, 355
Hodgdon,.....123
Haskell,.....123, 291, 296, 306, 400, 444
Hanscum,.....124
Hersey or Hearsay, 124, 237, 251, 292, 305, 307-309
Hutchins,.....125-26, 183, 209, 352
Hinds,.....126, 134
Humphrey,.....127
Hammett,.....127
Hayden,.....127, 139, 216, 296, 413, 430, 445
Hunting,.....196
Hancock,.....190
Hobart,.....202, 282
Hayes,.....132-33, 136, 231, 267, 320, 406
Hamlin,.....137, 237, 273, 288, 348
Hillman,.....199
Holbrook,.....142, 146, 149
Hitchborn,.....150
Haselton,.....154, 168
Hodsdon,.....159
Heyer,.....157
Hosmer,.....168
Haven,.....183
Heald,.....204
Hopkins,.....204
Harlow,.....205, 234, 236, 305, 308
Hawkes,.....206, 212-13
Hurlburt,.....218
Hyde,.....218-19
Hunt,.....235
Hassom,.....237
Hancock,.....252
Huntoon,.....274
Hearsay,.....288, 291
Hillier,.....296
Hosmer,.....306, 445
Hammond,.....308
Henderson,.....321
Houstin,.....321
Hastings,.....332
Huntington,.....399
Hooker,.....419
Hamilton,.....433
Hazen,.....444
Ham,.....445

I

Ingalls,.....120, 360

J

Jackson,.....10, 255, 388, 445
Jefferson,.....17, 420
Jarvis,.....27, 29
Jordan, 30, 63, 68, 74, 83, 105, 107-108, 112, 117-8, 120. 123-4, 126, 137-8, 140, 148, 162, 213, 217, 219-20, 234, 239-40, 242, 268, 321, 382.
Jackson, 35, 124-7, 133, 164, 208, 237, 445
Jenkins,.....41, 116, 119, 287
Jones, 56, 100, 115, 147, 150-1, 181, 186-7, 230, 237, 240, 391, 445.
Johnson, 83, 94, 121, 126-7, 142, 146, 166, 217, 257, 268, 356.
Judkins, 117, 122, 124, 126, 132, 136, 149, 151, 168, 240, 260, 268, 406, 409
Joseph,.....119
Jewell,.....127, 133, 160
Jewett, 162, 214-15, 288, 298, 327-8, 401, 430
Jackman,.....186
Jacobs,.....236
Jameson,.....288, 363
Jenne,.....292
Judson,.....324

K

King, 8, 143, 182, 213, 277, 280-1, 288, 309, 363.
Knight, 20, 23, 46, 56, 77, 88, 101-2, 107, 113, 116, 119, 123-7, 133, 138, 172, 216, 235, 237, 239, 241, 388.
Kinsman,.....27, 116
Kent,.....89
Keyes,.....92, 290, 333
Kimball, 110, 120, 122, 124, 126-7, 132-3, 147, 150, 153-4, 156-7, 198, 210, 212, 295, 303, 306, 308, 323, 330-3, 362-3, 388, 399, 429-30, 442, 444.
Kendall,.....112, 126, 130, 133, 168, 388
Kilgore,.....124
Kelley,.....124, 131, 191, 274, 308, 388
Kemp,.....127, 225, 388
Kettle,.....133, 384
Knapp,.....168, 293, 296
Knowland,.....212-4
Kirwin,.....216, 445
Keene,.....220
Keith,.....233, 288, 305, 308-9
Kittredge,.....288

L

Lapham,.....1, 201, 415
Locke,.....214, 297
Lewis,.....4, 124, 445
Leverett,.....4
Lee, 11, 12, 15-22, 199, 200, 230, 251-52, 257
Little, 12, 15, 21-26, 66, 128, 155, 166, 352
Lafayette,.....420
Lane,.....26, 399
Leslie,.....37, 50-52, 56, 236, 405
Lesley,.....41–2, 46, 116, 187, 434
Lovejoy, 40, 56, 66, 74, 81, 87, 99, 116-120, 124, 126, 127, 133, 139, 142, 187, 197, 202, 236, 237, 240, 242, 257, 258. 268.
Livermore,.....60, 122, 130, 133, 228, 280
Lord, 71, 78, 90, 91, 101, 106, 118, 119, 122, 124-126, 167, 219, 226, 239, 242, 269, 323, 445.
Longley,.....72, 77, 209, 301
Lassell, 76, 88, 107, 119, 124, 126, 133, 293, 295.
Latham, 77, 80, 87, 100, 114, 121, 123, 124, 202, 237, 273, 275, 301, 367, 406.
Leighton,.....117, 121, 240
Lombard,.....117, 120, 123, 132
Landers,.....119
Lawrence,.....120
Lufkin,.....120, 222
Libbey,.....122-124, 164, 401
Lyndes,.....129
Littlefield,.....137, 138
Lurvey,.....139, 206
Linnell,.....209, 242
Lowell,.....212, 213, 225
Leavitt,.....215, 291, 309, 400
Long,.....216, 220, 269, 288
Leonard,.....225, 273, 325, 437
Lebroke,.....237
Luce,.....254
Lincoln,.....278, 285, 367
Ludden,.....288, 290
Loring,.....288
Lenfestey,.....308
Lennon,.....361

M

Mason, 3, 109, 162, 164, 167, 168, 202, 215, 216, 279, 306, 399, 400, 445.
Maxwell,.....203
Morse, 21, 24, 56, 58, 76, 87, 102, 105, 107-109, 111, 113, 115, 118, 120-3, 125, 128, 142, 146, 167, 204, 206, 216, 217, 242, 258, 269-70, 273, 288, 290, 291, 388, 444
Millett, 23, 25, 41, 42, 46, 47, 56, 68, 77-79, 81-84, 87, 90, 91, 98, 100, 102, 106, 108, 113, 118-128, 131, 132, 136, 138, 139, 142, 144, 146, 147, 150, 151, 155, 162, 166-168, 182, 198, 206-209, 213, 215-220, 223, 226, 230, 231, 233, 240, 247, 255, 257, 269, 273, 274, 277, 278, 280-282, 291, 302, 303, 306-308, 322, 323, 326, 328, 366, 370, 395, 399, 404, 409, 430, 431, 444
Martin, 24, 56, 58, 116, 119, 122, 123, 186, 187, 189, 288.
Merriam, 40. 46, 47, 56, 77, 86, 103, 120-122, 146, 187. 269, 270, 308, 356.
Mills,.....51, 87, 106, 116, 120, 146, 191, 269
Merrill, 56, 76, 83, 85, 89, 92, 107-9, 111, 113, 116, 119-122, 125-128, 130, 133, 142, 144, 146, 147, 174, 186, 187, 190-193, 197, 213, 220, 225, 240, 269, 273, 281, 293, 294, 340, 358, 406.
McKinnon,.....195
Major,.....64, 75, 117
Mugford,.....202
Marston. 66, 80, 120, 125, 126, 133, 146, 217, 218, 239, 295.
March,.....70, 82, 107, 119, 404
Mitchell, 70, 78, 81, 119, 121, 133, 289, 290, 292
Morey,.....77
Murray, 80, 83, 121, 170, 171, 173-175. 180, 181, 207, 364, 365, 431.
Mixer, 84, 101, 111, 122, 124, 127, 131, 133, 136, 146, 147, 151, 157, 164, 294, 295, 385, 389, 400.
Milner,.....88, 123, 196-199, 432
McAllister, 91, 101, 120, 123, 125, 128, 153, 206, 303.
McWaine,.....92
McMillan,.....94, 256
Miller,.....101, 332
Manning, 106, 108, 126, 130, 133, 136, 224, 294, 295, 308, 346, 365, 366, 384.
Murphy,.....111, 126, 132
McIntire,.....113, 123, 124, 269
Manchester,.....117
Marston,.....118
Munroe,.....118, 132
Morrill,.....118, 121, 136-139
McKenney,.....119
Mowry,.....120
McGillfry,.....122
Merrow,.....124
Morton,.....126, 216
Mallett,.....127, 128, 269, 273, 295
Moore,.....127, 191, 212, 213, 215, 401
Mann,.....127, 133, 216, 282
Mussey,.....127
Monroe,.....127, 239
Melzeard,.....127
McGee,.....128
Muzzey,.....128
Merry,.....155, 191, 193
Munson,.....159
Meserve,.....163, 164, 279
McLaughlin,.....181
Marvin,.....183
Miner,.....184
Mellen,.....204-206, 281

Macomber,.....205
Maxim,.....206, 207
Mead,.....211
McCann,.....212, 213
Metcalf,.....215
Mattocks,.....219
McCobb,.....237
Morgan,.....237, 242
Malloy,.....237
Macomb,.....238
McLellan,.....277, 335
Moseby,.....253, 431
Matthews,.....269
McConliff,.....274
Moody,.....288
Myrick,.....291
Merrit,.....291
Moulton,.....303
Miles,.....323
Meader,.....329

N

Noyes, 13, 24, 25, 37, 42, 49, 52, 54, 56, 59-62, 64, 66-71, 75, 78, 79, 83, 89, 99, 100, 102, 105-108, 111, 115-119, 121-123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 140, 146, 147, 154, 160, 187, 200, 206, 209-213, 216, 219, 222-224, 129-233, 235, 240, 242, 248, 255, 258, 259, 270, 293, 295, 303, 307, 308, 320, 323, 324, 331, 336, 343, 351-353, 356, 360, 368, 369, 372, 382, 384, 388-390, 398, 399, 401-2, 409, 415, 430, 431, 444, 448.
Noble, 25, 38, 41, 42, 46, 47, 51, 56, 65, 67, 76, 78, 79, 99, 101, 105, 108, 111, 113, 117-121, 123, 124, 126, 128, 133, 139, 142, 146, 187-189, 231, 232, 239, 240, 242, 249, 257, 270, 273, 293, 295, 303, 308, 406, 434.
North,.....27
Nash,.....41, 42
Nelson,.....274
Needham, 61, 98, 112, 116, 118-121, 128, 154, 187, 231, 235, 240, 270, 275, 276, 303, 367, 369.
Nourse,.....437, 438
Nute,.....64, 117
Nixon,.....100
Newell,.....118
Newhall,.....126, 273, 293
Nickerson,.....134, 224, 399
Norseworthy,.....166,
Nevers,.....219, 220, 288, 303, 401, 409
Norton,.....27, 284

O

Oldham,.....4
Otis,.....93, 164
Ordway, 116, 121, 123, 130, 133, 138, 146, 155, 187, 303, 308, 383.
Oaks,.....117
Osgood,.....139
Oxnard,.....146, 214, 217, 220, 391
O'Brion,.....215, 296, 297
Oliver,.....270
O'Connor,.....296
Osborne,.....301

P

Pring,.....2
Purchase,.....5
Phipps,.....6, 7, 93, 119
Pepperell,.....7
Pike, 24, 30, 38, 41, 42, 46, 47, 56, 74, 77, 78, 80, 83, 86, 89-91, 101, 102, 107, 109, 116-120, 123, 125-127, 131, 138, 142, 146, 150, 151, 156, 168, 172, 187, 215, 216, 219, 224, 226, 237-239, 242, 270, 271, 293, 306-309, 328, 388, 394, 396, 428.
Pool, 25, 56, 58, 87, 88, 98, 99, 101, 108, 115, 118-120, 235, 237, 240, 295, 300
Parsons, 26, 35, 37, 38, 40-42, 46, 47, 50, 56, 58, 79-82, 84, 86, 91, 103, 104, 107, 108, 111-114, 116, 118, 120-122, 124, 139, 146, 150, 151, 158, 166, 196-198, 207, 213, 223, 226, 227, 230, 244, 291, 293, 295, 306-308, 370, 371, 388, 431
Phillips,.....27, 29, 291
Perry, 39, 41, 42, 47, 51, 56, 91, 106, 118, 119, 124, 126, 142, 146, 202, 204, 212, 213, 239, 293, 295.
Perkins, 41, 42, 46, 56, 206, 212, 213, 235, 291
Pierce, 42, 47, 78, 101, 107, 111, 118, 122, 123, 146, 151, 166, 176, 202, 213, 225, 226, 236, 240, 357, 400, 404, 431.
Perley,.....48, 273
Pingree, 60, 70, 76, 78, 80, 82, 89, 116-118, 123, 124, 126, 127, 133, 143, 187, 200, 225, 240, 320, 371, 405, 432, 449-451
Peabody,.....65, 76, 84, 117, 121, 187, 242
Parkhurst,.....79, 128, 129, 136
Phelps,.....81, 105, 121, 155, 277, 390
Pollard,.....82, 117, 120
Purington or Purinton,.....85, 124, 320, 345
Poor,.....94, 288, 291, 340
Prince,.....101, 108, 305-309, 398, 409
Packard, 106, 107, 116, 117, 123, 126, 145, 190-192, 194, 235, 237, 337, 445.
Pottle, 110, 111, 116, 123, 146, 154, 187, 393
Parris, 119, 136, 205, 279, 287, 288, 291, 335
Pratt,.....120, 123, 139, 191, 205, 237, 242
Phinney,.....122, 126
Piper,.....122
Philpot,.....123

Penley,.....123, 125, 133, 270, 308
Partridge, 124, 167, 273, 295, 304, 395, 400, 444.
Paine,.....125, 126, 128, 143, 206
Preble,.....125, 287, 308
Plummer, 125, 128, 278, 283, 384, 329, 400
Putnam,.....126, 134, 225, 235, 236
Pressey,.....126, 270
Patten,.....137
Patch,.....137, 187, 233
Paddleford,.....137
Pillsbury,...147-149, 202, 203, 221, 432, 440
Perham, 151, 153, 154, 160, 225, 334, 363, 390, 444.
Plaisted,.....162, 164
Proctor,.....168
Perley,.....185
Payson,.....186
Page or Paige,.....190, 220
Pope,.....191, 247
Parker,.....200, 419
Palmer,.....207, 208, 210
Powers,.....225, 280, 291
Pearson,.....240
Pulsifer,.....401
Prentiss,.....240
Pond,.....289
Pearl,.....293
Porter,.....306, 309, 363
Paul,.....321
Peables,.....323, 325, 430
Pidgin,.....328

Q

Quinby,.....112, 114, 126, 175, 181, 239
Quinn,.....160

R

Rosier,.....2
Rigby,.....4
Rust, 12, 21, 22, 26-28, 37, 39, 41-43, 56-62, 65, 70, 73, 74, 80, 86, 100-102, 105, 112, 116, 117, 119, 143, 146, 170, 172, 197, 204, 205, 220, 226, 230, 240, 244, 245, 256, 261, 262, 271, 305, 308, 339, 367, 372, 373, 381, 383, 428, 431.
Rawson,.....23, 118, 165, 205, 207, 309
Ringe,.....27
Reed, 29, 56, 59, 62, 65, 74, 87, 91, 103, 108, 121-123, 131, 133, 136, 137, 151, 154, 166, 205, 217, 219, 220, 227-229, 231, 237-239, 271, 273, 302, 303, 306-308, 320, 328, 342, 372, 373, 383, 384, 391, 393, 399, 430 445.
Rowe, 41, 42, 56, 89, 106, 108, 114, 121, 124, 125, 214-217, 219, 239, 271, 303, 391, 400, 445.
Roberson or Robertson,.....42
Richardson, 56, 100, 105, 113, 115, 119, 120, 123-128, 146, 148, 158, 163, 191, 215-218, 220, 237, 242, 271, 293, 325.
Robinson, 56, 63, 65, 66, 79, 81, 101, 117, 128, 133, 172, 187, 204-206, 289, 291-293, 320, 383.
Roberts, 83, 118, 122, 151, 154, 322, 328, 330
Rich,.....84, 120, 121, 125, 176, 242
Rounds,.....85, 87, 105, 122, 216, 227, 297
Rines,.....401, 409
Robbins,.....86, 125, 271
Riggs,.....86
Rand,.....89, 119, 124, 175
Reily,.....92
Rice,.....94, 120
Ramsdell or Ramsdale,.....100, 124
Richards,....107, 119, 126, 230, 231, 306, 307
Ripley,.....108, 122, 190, 233, 234, 240, 408
Ridlon,.....108, 124
Raymond,.....109, 126, 128
Ross,.....111, 125, 138
Root,.....116, 172
Ricker,.....61, 116
Russell,.....117, 154, 166, 187, 215, 333, 393
Randall,.....126, 271, 288
Ryerson,.....126, 154, 216-218, 240, 297, 393
Radford,.....128
Robie and Roby,.....164, 167, 285, 409, 440
Rogers,.....201
Record,.....204
Royal,.....237
Rollins,.....274
Radcliffe,.....384
Randolph,.....421
Rosser,.....431

S

Sterling,.....3, 5
Stratton,.....4
Sheppard,.....10, 93
Smith, 22, 41, 42, 46, 47, 56-58, 63, 65, 68, 74, 78, 83, 87-89, 99, 100, 102, 104, 107, 108, 111, 116-121, 123-125, 131, 133, 136, 138, 139, 142, 145, 146, 150, 160, 168, 172, 181, 182, 185, 186, 204, 210-214, 217, 219, 237, 271, 273, 280, 282, 283, 289, 291, 295, 300, 303, 306, 308, 309, 319, 320, 335, 339, 344, 361, 374-378, 380, 383, 385, 389, 390, 399, 411, 427, 430.
Stevens, 37-42, 46, 47, 50-52, 54, 56-58, 63, 68, 74, 76, 81, 82, 85, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, 106, 108, 110-12, 116-22, 125-28, 133, 139, 143, 146, 154, 159, 166, 175, 184, 187-89, 200-1, 212-3, 216, 225-27, 231-32, 235, 240, 242, 273, 284, 294-5, 380, 319, 377-8, 388, 406, 428, 430-31, 434, 441, 444-5.
Stickney,.....38, 46, 288, 291
Shedd, 38, 40, 56, 66, 70-1, 77, 81, 90, 103, 105, 112, 116-19, 122, 124, 127, 143, 166, 187, 222, 235, 240, 296-7.
Safford,.....23, 121

Stillman,.....199
Symonds,.....40-1, 222, 327
Stinchfield,.....41-2, 47, 50, 56, 197, 202
Shurtleff,. 42, 56, 137, 291, 346, 389
Stowell, 51, 94, 100, 123-4, 172, 204, 206-7, 223, 237, 288, 301, 373, 403.
Small, 56, 58, 66, 83, 107, 111, 115, 118, 127, 133, 226, 240, 291, 328-9, 388, 391
Saunders, ..56, 80, 90-1, 121, 197, 219, 391
Stoneham,.....57
Shackley, 61-2, 68, 77-8, 80, 83, 89, 99, 100, 107, 109, 112, 116-8, 120, 122-3, 126-7, 130, 133, 143, 146, 219, 237, 258, 260, 271, 273, 378-9, 383.
Sanborn, 64, 117, 124, 154, 162, 165, 167, 219-21, 232, 235, 279, 284-5, 353, 393, 396, 402, 430, 444-5.
Simons,.....202
Swift, 65, 70, 103, 119-20, 125, 132-3, 240, 303, 403, 405-6, 430.
Staples,.....68, 119, 170-72, 240
Stetson, 71, 103, 114, 119, 122, 127, 197-8, 288.
Stone, 81, 116, 125-6, 186-7, 205, 291, 339
Soule,.....88, 105, 123, 190-2, 223, 308
Strickland,.....90, 288
Stanley,.....91, 122, 127, 291
Starr,.....94, 288
Stowe,.....94
Sampson, 100, 106, 117, 122, 133, 197-8 231, 242, 271, 296, 308.
Shirley,.....104
Sargeant,...106, 109, 127-8, 138, 212, 214-6
Shattuck,.....108, 126-7, 255, 271, 295
Seaverns,.....111, 126, 129, 295, 385, 388
Stuart,.....112, 122, 127, 132, 217, 234
Strong,.....112-13, 127, 191
Shaw, 116, 118, 124, 134, 206, 224, 242, 278, 282, 285, 289, 296, 383.
Stubbs,.....117
Sawyer,...118, 121, 124, 179, 213, 239, 328
Sturtevant,.....122
Sewell,.....123
Swan,.....124, 211, 400, 445
Smiley,.....126, 398, 409
Swett,.....126, 322, 430.
Sumner,.....126
Seavey,.....127, 212, 214-5, 401
Starbird,.....127, 388
Sholes,.....127, 133, 208, 271, 294-5, 388
Stearns, 127, 131, 205, 207, 330, 333, 388, 396, 429, 444.
Stillson,.....128
Smart,.....140
Sanderson,.....144, 146-7, 327, 331, 389
Spinney, 154-6, 164, 393, 395-6, 399, 409, 434, 439.
Seitz,.....158, 176, 279
Shannon,.....172, 322, 430
Streeter,.....173, 175, 349
Snow,.....175, 183-4, 253
Seward,.....178
Stoddard,.....186, 448
Spaulding,.....186, 306, 401
Sewall,.....190, 288, 291-2
Swallow,.....204
Shorey,.....219, 379
Sprague,.....220, 237
Simpson,.....237
Standish,.....242
Shepley,.....248, 287, 289
Sheridan,.....249-50, 257
Sears,.....274
Segar,.....280
Sayward,.....285
Steele,.....288
Spring,.....288, 290
Sawin,.....300
Storer,.....291
Souther,.....309
Sawtelle,.....323
Silliman,.....327
Scribner,.....347
Stoughton,.....418

T

Trelawny,.....4
Tubbs, 12, 19-21, 23, 41, 56, 66, 74, 81, 82, 100-1, 106, 108, 117, 119, 121-3, 125, 127, 133, 172, 216-17, 237-39, 498, 409.
Taylor,.....20, 200, 256
Town, 40, 61, 64, 68, 88, 91, 99, 101, 104-5, 107, 117-9, 121, 123, 125-7, 136, 138, 142, 146, 167, 187, 207, 217, 229-32, 240, 258, 260, 272, 274, 295, 354, 406, 431, 444, 450.
Trickky,.....41
Tucker, 51, 60, 77, 80, 84-6, 100, 108, 112, 116, 121-2, 128, 131, 133, 144, 146, 148, 211-2, 219-20, 224, 272-3, 291, 293-4, 306-9, 355, 384, 387-9, 400-1, 439, 445
Tewksbury, ...82, 205, 291, 328
Totherley,.....84, 102, 120
Tuttle,.....85, 105, 122-3, 125
Twombley, 86, 90, 91, 116-7, 119-20, 187, 189, 219, 229, 230, 237, 272, 401.
Thayer, 87, 100, 105, 110, 123, 126, 133, 196, 205, 242, 293, 303, 308.
Tripp,.....90, 91, 124, 322
Turner,.....94, 100, 124, 213, 288, 292, 323
Tenney,. 100, 124, 168, 175, 182, 212, 213, 278
Thompson, 101, 127, 146-8, 208-10, 212-3, 255, 271, 288, 296, 344.
True, 103, 107, 114, 126-7, 130, 133, 146, 166, 207-8, 216, 297, 319, 321, 327, 353, 387, 398.
Tarbox.....105, 242
Thomas,.....116, 324, 335
Thurston,.....118, 122, 237, 378
Titcomb,.....121, 128, 156
Thurlow,.....124
Thorn,.....126, 208, 209

Tabor,..150, 155, 158, 175, 176, 183, 296, 298
Trafton,....166
Trask,....214
Tilton,....215, 216, 329
Todd,....282
Tyler,....287
Thornton,....288
Tobin,....288
Tolford,....293
Torsey,....297
Tilden,....363
Twitchell,....41-2, 47, 68, 118, 240
Tracy,....217-18, 323, 444

U

Upton, 39, 56, 58, 59, 80, 88, 90, 106, 114-16, 123-25, 127, 133, 146-47, 161, 164-65, 186-87, 232, 235, 240, 278, 295, 330, 334, 356, 377, 379, 389, 391, 403, 429, 448-9

V

Verrazzani,....2
Vines,....4
Vance,....127
Veazie,....194
Valentine,....237
Vining,....335
Varney,....119
Verrill, 123-24, 140, 142, 145, 225, 250-51, 272, 295, 379, 444.
Virgin, 127, 147, 150-51, 207, 233, 253-54, 272, 288, 294-95, 308, 330, 333-35, 389, 414, 429, 452.

W

Waymouth,....2
Winthrop,....5, 420
Wolfe,....7
Whitman, 10, 66-8, 78, 81, 89, 98, 110, 118, 125-6, 133, 136, 140, 145-6, 214-5, 220, 225, 279, 288, 290, 308, 330, 332, 335-37, 379, 382-83, 388, 396, 426, 429, 433, 443-4.
Wilkins, 20, 40, 56, 58, 65, 66, 73, 102, 115, 121-23, 126, 133, 187, 240, 272, 405
Wempass,....20
Washington,....22, 208, 257
Watson, 23, 61, 65, 104, 112, 116, 118, 120, 126-7, 132, 142, 146-7, 162, 187, 189, 208-9, 212, 239-40, 274, 385, 388-9.
Witt, 24-5, 39, 41-2, 46-47, 56-8, 66-7, 81-3, 101, 112-14, 118-19, 122, 127, 146, 155, 170-72, 216-18, 226, 237, 239, 242, 278, 280, 293, 339, 384, 388.
Weston,....30, 74, 87, 120-21
Wight,....202, 291
Woodman, 41-2, 56, 58, 99, 105, 111, 120-21, 125, 134, 224, 348.
Whitmarsh, 41-2, 46-7, 56-9, 79, 103, 133, 136, 147-8, 151, 159, 215, 219, 230-31, 233, 240, 245, 255, 257, 272, 321, 389-90, 395, 430, 445.
Work,....42, 56, 80, 122
Wells,....56, 115, 137
Witham,....56
Whitney, 56, 59, 60, 68, 79, 82, 84, 94, 120, 122, 124-5, 146, 228, 235, 308, 319, 322, 336, 383, 388, 451-2.
Webster,....56, 441
White, 56, 116, 118, 172, 240, 253, 290, 291
Wallace,....399
Whiting,....74, 119, 139, 332, 336
Winkley,....79
Wentworth,....80, 112, 124, 126, 260, 291
Wilson,....83, 122, 126, 196, 215, 274, 295
Whitcomb, 85-6, 122, 137, 160, 163, 167, 214-5, 272, 274, 327, 346, 355, 389, 389, 391, 395, 398, 409, 434, 444-5.
Winslow,....365
Wrisley,....86, 123, 132, 293, 385, 389, 390
Wetherbee,....89, 122, 358
Waters,....94, 213, 444
Warren, 94, 118, 128, 195, 219-20, 272, 288, 290, 306-7, 321.
Wheeler,....94, 205
Walton,....99, 108, 111, 113, 124-6, 132, 288
Woodbury,....109, 146, 205, 288
Welsh,....111, 127
Woodbridge,....112, 117, 119, 132, 293
Wood, 116, 126, 128, 174-5, 182, 354, 445
Wagg,....117, 196-7
Wolcot,....120, 128
Wade,....121, 125
Walker, 121, 164, 190, 191, 215, 288, 333, 390, 445.
Woodward,....121
Wardwell,....121, 126
Winchester,....122
Whitehouse, 122, 125, 220-1, 232, 268, 295, 297, 308.
Ward,....124, 284
Wilbur,....125
Weeks,....125, 158, 209-10, 213, 337, 321
Wright,....134, 225
Washburn,....140, 243, 288, 291, 348
Whittle,....143, 201, 291
Williams,....156, 159, 289, 307, 379, 419
Winslow,....159, 207
Witherell,....162, 389, 434
Whipple,....186
Wilcox,....191
Wiswall,....191, 195, 410, 432
Wagner,....200

Waterhouse,.....203, 301
Warden,.....204
Williamson,.....216, 445
Webber,.....219, 293
Wesson,.....235
Wellington,.....238
Wyman,.....288
Wadsworth,.....288
Worthington,.....397
Webb,.....299, 409
Wakefield,.....399, 409
Woodsum,.....401, 409
Whitehead,.....293

Y

Young, 23, 56, 61, 68, 78, 80, 90, 101, 105, 113, 116-9, 121, 123-5, 127, 133, 148-9, 166, 172, 197-8, 204, 208, 215, 220, 235, 237, 239, 272-3, 293, 308, 321, 385, 388, 444.
York,.....25, 80, 106, 120, 124
Yates,.....56, 87, 119, 123, 201, 272
Yeatten or Yeaton,.....122, 145, 273, 297

3298